IND523 - Epifanio Bevilacqua

20140407-5331 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 3:44:55 PM Epifanio Bevilacqua, Franklin, NY. I would like to make an official complaint against the representative of the IND523-1 Constitution Pipeline, Matt Swift. At the FERC hearing on April 1, 2014 at Oneonta High School, Oneonta, NY, I saw him point me out to Paul McCormick, from Local 158 of the International Union of Operating Engineers (Rochester). Paul McCormick came over and sat next to where I was sitting with a friend, Craig Stevens. He pushed his body weight against our chairs, with an obvious intent to try to intimidate us. We moved from there and he followed us. My question is, is why is a Williams representative colluding with the industry? It is also a known fact that the Union members who were bused into the 4 FERC meetings did so with the promise (bribe?) of a free shirt, free hat, and 2 free dinners. Heresay is that Williams financed the whole thing. Thank you, Epifanio

IND523-1 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. The commentor's statements regarding Constitution are noted.

IND524 - Dave Parker

20140407-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS

DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

IND524-1

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Monday, March 31, 2014 Cobleskill-Richmondville High School 1353 State Route 7 Richmondville, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Another copy:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Gas Branch 3, DG2E Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE, Room IA Washington, DC 20426

888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385,2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

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Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print)

DAVE PARKER

1008 SMITH RD.

REGOLLTRAY CONNISCIO 84 + PR -7 A 4 48 IND524-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

IND524 – Dave Parker (cont'd)

| NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT) | | FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION |
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IND524 – Dave Parker (cont'd)

20140407-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

DAVE PARKER - WORCESTER, NY

IND524cont'd THANK YOU FOR MY COPY OF THE CONSTITUTION PIPEUNE PROJECT DRAFT EIS AND THE MVITATION TO COMMENT

IN A SENSE I HAD THE OPPORIDINITY TO PARTICIPATE
IN THE PRICESS OF IT'S DEVELOPMENT LAST FILL. I WAS
PERMITTED TO ACCOMPANY AND OBSERVE THE GEDLOGY/
SOILS AND WETLANDS ASSESSMENT OF A PARCEL OF LAND
ONNED BY THE TOWN OF IVERCUSTER WHICH WOULD HAVE
BEEN IMPACTED BY ALTERNATE POTTE M OF THE PIPELINE.
THE FOUR YOUNG PROFESSIONALS WHO CONDUCTED THE
STUDY WERE COURTEOUS, COMPETENT AND EXTREMILY
THOROUGH AND IM SURE THE QUALITY OF THEIR WORK
IS REPARESENTATIVE OF THE ENDRE DRAFT ETS.

I WAS PARTICULARLY INTERESTED IN AND MEDRATED FOR THE SOCIOEONOMIC MALYSIS AS PRESENTED IN CHAPTER 41, PAGES 133 THROUGH 147 AND SUMMARIZED IN CHAPTER 5, PAGE 11. I BELIEVE THIS COMMUNI-STASE ANALYSIS IS EXTREMELY VALUABLE IN UNDERSTANDING THE BRUAD SCOPE OF THE IMPACT OF THE PRISTICT.

ENALLY I WOULD LIKE TO SHAKE A NUMBER OF GROTTS FROM PROMINENT INDIVIDUALS WITH HAVE COMMENTED ON INFRASTRUCTURE DEPENDMENT IN CENTRAL, DOMESTIC NATURAL, GAS DEVELOPMENT IN CENTRAL,

IND524 – Dave Parker (cont'd)

20140407-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

IND524-1 cont'd

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 STATES" WE NEED NEW ENFI BY SOURCES AND A

 SAFE, MODIEN INFRASTRICON TO DELIVER ENCERY
 TO DER HOMES AND FROTINGS. THIS WILL HELP OUR
 WATCHMAL ECONOMY, MAKE US LESS DEPENDANT ON
 FOREIGN SOURCE OF THERE' AND HELP CHEATT AND

 SAVE JOBS"
- "IF YOU OPPOSE ALL FOSSIL FUELS AND YOU WANT TO TURN THE SWITCH OFF TOMORROWN, THAT IS A COMPLETELY IMPRACTICAL WAY OF MOVING TOWARD A
 CLEAN ENERGY FUTURE. WE REMAIN COMMITTED TO
 DEVELOPERS." THE MATURAL GAS RESOURCE AND USING IT."
- O SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN KERRY STATED" HE WE HAVESS THE POWER OF THE WIND IN MEXICO AND THE BIOMASS IN BRAZIL, THE SUNSTANE IN CHILE AND PERU, THE NATURAL GAS IN THE LIMITED STATES AND ARGENTINA THEN THE ENDAMOUS BENEFITS FOR LUCAL ECONOMIES, PUBLIC HEXCTY AND OF COURSE CUMHTE CHANGE MITIGATION COUR TRACE EVERY CURNER OF THE AMERICAS AND BEYOND"
- O EPA ADMINISTRATOR GIVA MCCARTHY ADDS" RESP-ONSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL GAS IS AN IMPORTANT PART OF OUR WORK TO CURB CLIMATE CHANGE AND SUPPORTA ROBUST, CLEAN ENERGY MARKET AT HOME, II

IND524 – Dave Parker (cont'd)

20140407-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 O THE PRESIDENT'S FORMER EVER BY CZAR CAROL BROWNER IND524-1 STATES " THERE MAE A LOT OF REMSONS TO SUPPORT NATURAL GAS AS A PATH TO A CLEMN ENERGY FUTURE." O SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR SALLY JEWELL SAYS " WORKING PHID IN HAND WITH INDUSTRY, WE HAVE AN OPPORTUNITY TO USE INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGIES TO CAPTURE NATURAL GAS TO POWER MORE HOMES WITH CLEANER AMERICAN-MADE ENERGY, WHILE REDUCING METHANE EMISSIONS AND CUTTING CARBON PILLUTINI." O FINALLY, CALIFORNIA-BERGELEY PHYSICS PROFESSOR AND CLIMATE SCIENTIST DR RICHARD MULLER CONCLUDES IL ENVIOLISMENTALISTS WHO DOWNS! THE DEVELOPMENT OF SHALE GAS AND FRACKING ARE MARING A TRAGIC MISTATE I AGRET, THANK YOU FOR YOUR TIME AND ATTENTION DNETARKER 1003 SECT 10. (607) 597 8231

IND52

INDIVIDUALS

IND525 - Eric V. Haight

20140407-0038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

ORIGINAL

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS

DOCKET Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Tuesday, April 1, 2014 Oneonta High School 130 East Street Oneonta, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses

For Official Filing:

Another copy:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Gas Branch 3, DG2E

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Washington, DC 20426

888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

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IND525-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of
the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt impact
minimization measures.

IND525 – Eric V. Haight (cont'd)

| 20140407-0038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 |
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| FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION |
| NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE |
| CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS |
| DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 |
| DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM |
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| IND525 COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT) |
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| house. That ever happened to property and civil |
| picts of people living the way they hant? |
| If F.E.G.C. gives the go shedd Look the Constitution |
| Vit shows the calous in sensitivity the Coverment has |
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| INDS25 Our property has a beautiful forest and wetland |
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IND525-2 See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion. See the response to comments CO1-5 and IND113-1 regarding flooding. The commentor's request for denial of the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment CO1-2.

IND526 - Linda Bevilacqua

20140407-5334 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:13:35 PM

Linda Bevilacqua, Franklin, NY.

I would like to lodge a formal complaint against one of FERC's employees, Mr. IND526-1 Charles Brown. This complaint stems from his role in a dispute at the FERC hearing in Afton, NY, on April2, 2014. At this 3rd hearing, Union members, who had been bused in from areas as far away as 125 miles, had been making such a commotion, again, that FERC declared a 5 minute break. During this break I went over to discuss a matter with another landowner, about the comment he had made to FERC. We were having an amicable discussion, along with another person. My husband ventured into the conversation- at that point, Paul McCormick, from Local 158 of the International Union of Operating Engineers (Rochester), who had been watching us from a distance, came over and told my husband to get the cotton balls out of his ears. I asked him who he was, and why was he interrupting our conversation. At that point Charles Brown came over and told my husband that he causes trouble wherever he goes. I then yelled at him and told him to butt out, as this was a private conversation. This whole incident is documented and recorded, and will be furnished to you upon request. The next evening we went to the 4th hearing at Blue Ridge High School, in New Milford, PA. When it was my turn to address FERC, I told them this story. After I had finished and went back to my seat, I saw Tom Shepstone, the top spokesman for Energy in Depth, go out in the hallway with Charles Brown. I went to see what they were doing together, and heard Mr. Brown say to Shepstone that "I didn't do anything." It was quite obvious that they were talking about me. Why is one of your employees colluding with the top spokesman for an energy company? Isn't he on the government payroll? I thought FERC was supposed to be un-biased. I guess not. Thank you, Linda Bevilacqua

IND526-1 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. The commentor's statements regarding the comment meetings are noted.

IND527 - Meredith Dillon

| 201404 | 07-5335 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:15:55 PM |
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| IND527-1 | Meredith Dillon, New York, NY. The growth of infrastructure to move gas around our state is frightening! We talk about natural gas as a transition fuel. Yet we are spending billions of dollars to continue business as usual. This puts our farmland, our forests, our water, air and food at incredible risk from spills, explosions, releases of |
| DID627.2 | toxins from compressor stations, etc. Fossil fuel spills that pollute the |
| IND327-2 | water supply are happening with increasing frequency (e.g. West Virginia, North Carolina). Pipeline explosions destroy homes and kill people (e.g. East Harlem) |
| IND527-3 | efficiency. Why are we not racing in this direction? The number of jobs in renewable energy and energy efficiency far outnumber jobs in fossil fuel |
| | industry, (http://www.heatisonline.org/contentserver/objecthandlers/index.cfm?ID=4637&Meth od=Full) so jobs can no longer be the reason why we need this infrastructure! You must reject the Constitution Pipeline and promote a same energy policy of efficiency and renewable energy! |
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IND527-1 Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for interior forest (section 4.5.3), waterbodies (section 4.3.3), steep slopes (sections 2.3.2, and 4.1.3; appendix G), shallow bedrock (sections 2.3.1 and 4.1.3; appendix I), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), air quality (section 4.11.1), and farmland/agriculture (sections 2.3.2, 4.2, 4.8.4, and appendix J). See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills. See the response to comments CO41-21 and IND13-4 regarding air quality.

IND527-2 See the response to comment IND135-3 regarding the incident in Harlem.

IND527-3 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted. .

IND528 - Pamela Bohsung

20140501-5273 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 5/1/2014 3:09:41 PM Pamela Bohsung, Summit, NY. IND528-1

A detailed map of the proposed Constitution Pipeline has just been made available to me. The actual pipeline and the 25-foot perimeter on each side of it crosses a corner of my property but the so-called "construction corridor," which is several hundred feet wide, takes in a great deal more of my land. The problem is twofold. First, this puts construction perilously close to my septic system is not discretely as a through it. system if not directly on or through it. Secondly, the area in question is protected wetlands under DEC jurisdiction. I cannot see how heavy machinery would be able to use this area at all. When I walk this area alone I have to be careful not to sink into a bog or lose a shoe to the suction of the wetland. This area is unsuitable for either a pipeline or any construction associated with it.

IND528-1 See the response to comment IND173-1.

IND529 – Maryann E. Zeffer

| Kimbersly D. Boss, Secretary The FERC 888 First St. NE, Room IA Whohington, DC 20426 matter Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN 2012-00449-0 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN 2012-00449-0 To whom it may concern, INDS20-1 Jam a landorwer in NE. Penna, Surquehauna County whose the Constitution Pipeline wants to cross Jam against this Our parents passed this 25-acre property on to my siblings and I and our puture generations O I grew up here on this dist road with peace and quest, with lake front on the peaceful "ho motors allowed" Upper Lake. Now we have stone quarrys on both sides of the lake, with the one on our side right on our property borde But at least they work 9-5, Seasonal good— weather only. Now we have gas pads all the way aroun us, with constant (24 hr. 7day) truck traffic dirling and fracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks wie o away. O Now the Constitution Pipeline wants to cui | 128-0011 F | ORIGINAL | 2131 three Lakes Rd. New Milford, PA 18834 |
|---|------------|------------------------------|---|
| 888 First St. NE, Room IA Whohington, DC 20426 May 28 A 0 06 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN 2012-10449-4 To whom it may concern, IND529-1 Jam a landowner in NE. Benna, Surguehanna County whose the Constitution Pipeline wants to cross Jam against this Our parents passed this 25-acre property on to my siblings and a and our Briture generations O I grew up here on this dist road with peace and quiet, with labe front on the peace ful "no motors allowed" Upper Lake. Now we have stone quarrys on both sides of the labe, with the one on our side right on our property borde But at least they work 9-5, Seasonal good- weather only. Now we have gas pado all the way aroun us, with constant (24 hr. 7day) truck traffic drilling and fracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will as away. | 0 | (imberely D. Bose, Secretary | Sec April 14, 2014 |
| Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN 2012-00449-10 To whom it may concern, ND529-1 I am a landowner in NE Penna, Surguehanna County where the Constitution Pipeline wants to cross I am against this. Our parents passed this 25-acre property on to my siblings and a and our guture generations I grew up here on this dist road with peace and quiet, with lake front on the peaceful "no motors allowed" Upper Lake. Now we have stone quarrys on both sides of the lake, wit the one on our side right on our property borde But at least they work 9-5, Seasmal good— weather only. Now we have gas pado all the way aroun us, with constant (24 hr. 7 day) trucke traffi drilling and fracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will | 5 | 288 First St NE Down IA | 2814 APR 20 |
| Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN 2012-00449-4 To whom it may concern, IND5201 I am a landowner in NE. Penna, Susquehanna County where the Constitution Pipeline wants to cross I am against this Our parents passed this 25-acre property on to my siblings and it and our future generations I grew up here on this dist road with peace and quiet, with lake front on the peaceful "no motors allowed" Upper Lake. Now we have stone quarrys on both sides of the lake, with the one on our side right on our property borde But at least they work 9-5, Seasmal good— weather only. Now we have gas pado all the way aroun us, with constant (24 hr. 7 day) trucke traffi drilling and fracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will | | Orohington, DC 20426, | A D Ob |
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| stone quarrys on both sides of the lake, unt the one on our side right on our property borde But at least they work 9-5, Seasonal good- weather only. Now we have gas pado all the way aroun us, with constant (24 hr. 7 day) truck traffi drilling and tracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will as away. | | 'no motors allowed" Upp | er Lake. Now we have |
| the one on our side right on our property borde But at least they work 9-5, Seasonal good- weather only. Now we have gas pado all the way aroun we, with constant (24 hr. 7day) truck traffic drilling and tracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the trilling will be done and the trucks will go away. | | | |
| But at least they work 9-5, Seasonal good- weather only. Now we have gas pado all the way aroun us, with constant (24 hr. 7 day) truck traffi drilling and tracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point to drilling will be done and the trucks will as away. | | | |
| Now we have gas pads all the way around us, with constant (24 hr. 7day) truck traffing drilling and fracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will go away. | | | |
| Now we have gas pads all the way around we, with constant (24 hr. 7day) truck traffing drilling and tracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will go away. | | | |
| drilling and fracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will go away. | | | pado all the way around |
| drilling and fracking. But we've put up with it all as we know at some point the drilling will be done and the trucks will go away. | | | |
| drilling will be done and the trucks will go away. | | | |
| drilling will be done and the trucks will | | with it all as we | know at some point the |
| as away. | | | |
| O O No W. C +++ Dialia wasta + aus | 1 1 | O . | |
| 1000 the motitution riplied weeks to at | | Now the Constitut | ion Pipeline wants to cut |
| diagonally across our property, cross our stream, then up and across the entire | | lingonally across o | un property cross our |
| I stream, then up and across the entire | 9 | fream, then up an | d across the entire |

IND529-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed crossing of their land is noted. See the response to comment IND273-1 regarding this parcel.

IND529 – Maryann E. Zeffer (cont'd)

| | PERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/28/2014 |
|---|--|
| | |
| Ī | |
| IND529-1 | western border of our land. |
| cont'd | First off: the corner field is now |
| | used for hair, but we always figured it |
| | a valuable piece for a future house of |
| *************************************** | one of the grandkeds. This field, bordered |
| | on two sides by road, will be rendered |
| | justually useless with the pipeline under |
| | reath it: no house, no septic, no driveway, |
| *************************************** | no hedges or bushes. |
| | Next, they want to cross the stream, |
| | wiping out the beautiful trees along it |
| | and doing who-knows how much damage to the take where it empties right |
| | to the take where it empties right |
| | next to our dock. Already the mid and |
| | silt from the gas cas fixing the road |
| | continually has been a problem. |
| IND529-2 | Next they want to go up the side of |
| | another field, through our old Stone |
| | walls and the "behive style" old stone |
| | piles we have in the woods. These are old |
| | relies that no one yet knows who built, |
| | or when, or why, but they are found in |
| | Several places in Susquehanna County and |
| | have yet to be archaeologically explained. |
| | the last thing I want to see is them |
| | ripped out for some pipeline! |
| | And then they want to pollow |
| IND529-3 | our western border, wiping out all |
| 50 | |

IND529-2 See the response to comment IND273-9.

IND529-3 See the response to comment IND273-1 regarding this parcel.

IND529 – Maryann E. Zeffer (cont'd)

| 20140428-001 | 1 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/28/2014 |
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|) | 1 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/28/2014 -2- |
| > | |
| , 0 | |
| , – | the woods on the property and squeezing |
| IND529-3 | in between the stone quarry, our water- |
| 3 | well behind the house, and the house itself. |
| > | this is a working quarry, Sust |
| 9 | yesterday they were blasting again and |
| | it shakes the whole house I I mean the |
| • | windows rattle! I seriously think putting |
| > | a line of potentially dangerous gas down |
| 2 | hill next to a working, blasting quarry |
| , | is Not a good idea! and it is a hill! |
| 9 | |
| | from my house it goes steeply up to |
| : - | the quarry edge. They would have to rep |
| ; O | out the side of the mountain and level |
| • | it, I suppose, to run vertically across |
| } | it. And this would be mere feet from our |
| | well! |
| _IND529-4 | also the woods contain many mature |
| | maple trees that we tap for my sister's new |
| | maple syrup business "Worth Hargord Maple" (com) |
| | to supplement their retirement income in the |
| | years to come. All of these trees will be |
| | But. Sure, we can plant more, and when |
| | they're 40 years old and my sister is 9% |
| | the 100 he are du to to al |
| | they'll be ready to tap! |
| | And all of this is coast because |
| IND529-5 | And all of this is crazy, because. there is already a gothering line run to connect all the surrounding wells that |
| MD323-3 | There is currently a gardening line run to |
| | Country all the surrounding moves that |

IND529-4 The commentor's statements regarding maple trees on the parcel are noted. See the response to comment CO50-100.

IND529-5 Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.

IND529 – Maryann E. Zeffer (cont'd)

| 0140428-0011 F | PERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/28/2014 |
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| | 1 10 + 211/2 112 + 2 |
| IND529-5 | runs along the top of the mountain |
| cont'd | ridge: away from the quarry, the houses, |
| | runs along the top of the mountain ridge: away from the guarry, the houses, the people and the stream! There is |
| | more than enough room to put this line |
| | right next to that one - I've been up |
| | there and seen it! And in that line |
| | is far enough about the quarry to |
| SERVICE AND ADDRESS. | be safe, the new one should be, too. |
| DID520.6 | we've been trying to work with all |
| IND529-6 | the gas companys, sipeline cos, etc, to |
| | be civil and help the U.S. in this |
| | |
| | energy crisis, but we can not come to as |
| | agreement with these people when |
| | past our property they plan to do just |
| - | that - cut up the hill to the top and |
| | follow the other line. Why not for us, then |
| | I can tell you we will not sign |
| | anything that allows this complete |
| | destruction of our measly 25 acres of |
| | what was once faradise. |
| | We also attended a meeting at |
| IND529-7 | the Blue Ridge High School, where I heard |
| | the gas collected will be by private, |
| 015 | for-profit companies to sell to Europe! |
| | What !!! It won't even be helping |
| | our own country's energy needs?! |
| **** | That just extinguished the last little |
| | 10 and a sumporting has dead dead helping |
| | I flame of sympathy & had for helping |

IND529-6 The commentor's statements regarding easements are noted.

IND529-7 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND529 – Maryann E. Zeffer (cont'd)

| 0140428-001 | 11 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/28/2014 - 3- |
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| 5 | |
| , 0 | |
| - | this project for our country's sake. |
| IND529-8 | I will not sign anything with |
| | I will not sign anything with Constitution and will pight this pipeline. |
| | D will do what I can to figlit eminent |
| | domain. I am also uniting to several |
| IND529-9 | people to try to get the "beeline" stone |
| | aichaeological sites examined, Cincluding |
| - | thatary Channel's "Unearthed" program and the |
| | National Trust for Historic Preservation) to |
| | attempt to get a historical status put on |
| | that section of property. I also heard |
| | there is a state group fighting to preserve |
| 0 | our state's stone under, and I will look |
| | into contacting them also. |
| IND529-10 | ask you sincerely to please |
| | into contacting them also. A ask you sincerely to please consider all of this in your consideration of this pipeline issue. I'm sure I'm |
| - | of this pipeline issue. In sure I'm |
| | only one of many landowners who feel |
| | this will just her ruin our beautique |
| | state and erase valuable sites. |
| | We are already dealing with SO MUCH |
| | I muite you to take a drive around |
| | (Slowly! The trucks have it so buckled |
| | in Some places you'll knock your muffler |
| 0 | old \ Also nation all the santiage |
| | everywhere on the roadsides! I go out each spring and clean our area roads |
| | each spring and clean our area roads |
| | The same out wear sugar |

IND529-8 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

IND529-9 See the response to comment IND273-9.

The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

IND529-10

IND529 – Maryann E. Zeffer (cont'd)

| 20140428-0011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/28/2014 | |
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| Annexative process and the control of the control o | |
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| I ten but A flying this year it will | |
| IND529-10 | |
| INDS29-10 up, but I think this year it will sont'd take teams of people to pick it all up. The little is horrendous! | |
| | |
| the title is horrendous! | |
| We've been nice. We're tired of it. Please my NO to this pipeline. Thank you for your time. | |
| We've been nucl. Were tired of It. | |
| 101 - 10 | |
| Please say NV to this pipeling. | |
| I NA A OLIVERY AND A STATE OF THE STATE OF T | |
| Thank you for your time. | |
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| Sincerely, | |
| Simery, | |
| O | |
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| Waypan E. Zeffer | |
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| Maryann E. Zeffer | |
| Maryann E. Zetter | |
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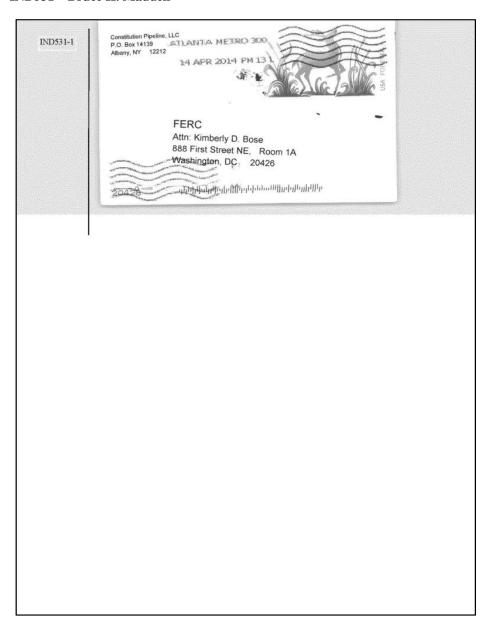
IND530 - Bridget Spann

| 20140428-5009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/26/2014 8:16:00 AM | | | | |
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| | Bridget Spann, Williamstown, MA. | | | |
| IND530-1 | Please do not approve the Constitution pipeline. As organic farmers we are dependent on a healthy water supply in order to grow our crops. All consumers | | | |
| | of food and water are equally dependent on a healthy water source. Fracking and | | | |
| IND530-2 | the pipeline threaten the health of our local water supply. Rather than investing in this dirty technology, we should be pursuing renewable, sustainable | | | |
| 1115550-2 | energy sources. Please don't take us in the wrong direction by approving this | | | |
| | pipeline. | | | |
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IND530-1 See the response to comment IND11-1 regarding organic farms. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

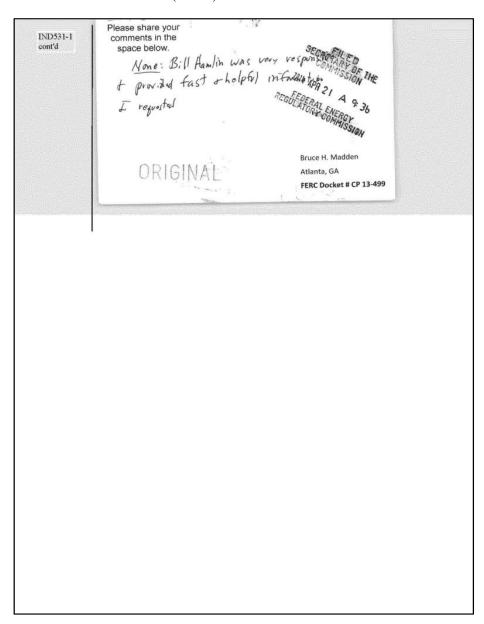
IND530-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND531 - Bruce H. Madden



IND531-1 The commentor's statement regarding Bill Hamlin is noted.

IND531 – Bruce H. Madden (cont'd)



IND532 – Dianne Sefcik

| 20140421-5071 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/21/2014 9:52:08 AM | |
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| | |
| Dianne Sefcik, Westerlo, NY. IND532-1 I am an intervenor for CP13-499 Constitution Pipeline application and would like other intervenors to receive notice of my new email address: zandjr2d@gmail.com | |
| other intervenors to receive notice of my new email address: zandjr2d@gmail.com | |
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IND532-1 The commentor's email address is noted.

IND533 - Victoria Quesada

20140407-0016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 QUESADA & MOORE, LLP ATTORNEYS AT LAW 35 University Avenue Hamilton, N.Y. 13346 FEDERAL EKERGY 2014 APR -7 A 941 qmlaw@optonline.net 315-228-2060 March 31, 2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 Re: dockets Nos. CP13-499, CP13-502, NAN-2013-00449-UBR Dear Ms. Bose: IND533-1 I would like to take this opportunity to send my comments objecting to the DEIS and the Constitutional Pipeline. As you should be aware, the largest unfiltered water system in the United States is located in New York State. Though a series of reservoirs, millions of people in New York City and surrounding areas are supplied with unfiltered water. Make no mistake. This is an unfiltered water system and a great deal of effort has gone on between the upstate and downstate communities to maintain the water's purity. This pipeline, while not in the watershed per se, is close enough to create a potential hazard. Water does not follow county lines. Remember the pipeline in Canada, supposedly watched by sophisticated equipment, only to be found gushing crude oil by a person walking by. The drinking water of 500,000 people were ruined. IND533-2 One only has to read the front page of the New York Times today to realize that climate change is upon us and that continued expenditures for fossil fuels at the risk of the health of our waters, earth and peoples is an unacceptable risk. I realize that I am probably wasting my breath. You probably have no more freedom to say no than I do. Yet, I am hoping for courage and a long term legacy. 31 Cumberland Avenue, Great Neck, NY 11021 P.O. Box 555, Fleischmanns, N.Y. 12430

IND533-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA8-3 and IND116-1 regarding water quality. The Constitution pipeline would transport natural gas, not crude oil. Natural gas pipelines do not result in an appreciable risk to groundwater contamination.

IND533-2 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.

IND534 – Kim Michels

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

This comment was filed twice by the same individual on 4-21-14

MOTION TO INTERVENE OUT OF TIME

IND534-1

Request for late intervenor status as pertains to the proposed Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects, under Docket Numbers CP13-499-000 and CP13-502-000 as well as any other natural gas related pipeline projects proposed for upstate New York.

4/18/2014

Though I am just an ordinary citizen with no legal background, I have intensely researched the issues surrounding mining of our shale resources and similar in other states and countries and the related security, economic, health, science, political, historical, geological, corruption, climate and environmental issues over the last five years and feel that my knowledge on the topic is quite advanced compared to most especially as to how things connect. While some may be more knowledgeable on individual topics, it is my grave concern that the few who are aware of how things connect as well as the individual dangers, do not have the best interest of the people, the state or our country at heart. For this reason I feel that my knowledge and views cannot be represented by another. I have nothing to gain but protecting my home, state, country and the people in it, by objecting. I apologize for the delay in requesting intervenor status and ask that my ignorance of what was happening when, how to go about it and a bit of fear in entering this unknown territory has delayed my request. That combined with the fact that as a citizen of NY, we are being bombarded with so many issues at once in relation to mining and changing laws that it is difficult to keep up or even know how or what to do about it.

There are great men in our history who feared for America's future. ALL of them due to radiation and nuclear power and between them due to corruption and dangerously unethical alliances between government, business and academia.

Those great men are Albert Einstein, a known pacifist considered the greatest genius of all time, Dr. Karl Z. Morgan known as the father of Nuclear Health Physics and Admiral Hyman Rickover known as the father of the Nuclear Navy.

Sadly their warnings and those of others have gone unheeded and are not taught in our schools or broadcast, leaving most Americans oblivious to their warnings.

It is my concern that there is a conspiracy to commit a fraud upon the people of NY and the US (and the world) and that these pipelines are a part of this much larger conspiracy that threatens our economy, constitution, democracy, national security, health and environment. The same thing that is happening here is happening simultaneously in other states and countries.

Under the guise of helping the people and the state, our land and money are being "legally" stolen for the profit of a few who will, if allowed, use it to turn NY into a lab

IND534-1

The commentor's request for intervenor status is noted. The Commission will make a determination on whether to grant a party's intervention status. See the response to comment LA5-6 regarding radon. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding climate change. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment FA1-1. See the response to comment to LA1-6 regarding the community grant program and emergency services. State parks are discussed in section 4.8.4 of the EIS. See the response to IND13-5 regarding modifications and abandonment. See section 4.9 of the EIS for discussions on housing, taxes, and traffic.

IND534 - Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534cont'd experiment, to endanger our health, environment and property and create liabilities that will be left to the public for generations to come, to endure and be enslaved by.

We rural peoples in upstate NY have an EXISTING energy supply. We have NEVER based our economy on energy production. Therre is no NEED to start now and certainly not without a thorough investigation of the consequences, start to finish.

Specific to the pipelines.

Certain legislators are trying to pass the Natural Gas Infrastructure Act. The second to last version was not legal unless public service law and public finance law were altered to accommodate it. Public finance law requires that a profit must be anticipated from the project being funded and they didn't anticipate a profit. In that version, the county IDA's would pay up to 50% of the cost for pipelines and associated facilities to be owned by the public but used by the gas companies. The next version increased that to 100% and attempts to skirt the law by claiming 'associated' activities will result in profit and did not identify the 'owner'. Again, we have an existing energy supply. If the purpose of these lines is as claimed to supply us with energy — that is something we ALREADY have. We don't need the added expense or liability or the resource. Such a public/private partnership is a prime example of fascism and is a threat to our freedom and democracy. Mussolini said Fascism should be called Corporatism as it is a partnership between corporations and the state. Important to note — those corporations are run by specific businessmen and certain ones are benefitting greatly.

While the people are told the pipelines are safe, the four county gas meeting held in January of 2011, revealed a very different picture. As do natural gas pipelines historically. Blanket permitting to eliminate red tape and speed 'progress' presents additional hazard.

Our laws exist for a reason. Our constitution was created to protect the country, our state and the people. Altering our constitution to accommodate a group of transnational businessmen to obtain vast power at the loss of our own is unacceptable. Numerous laws are being changed to accommodate this putting the people at great risk. How could anything else be expected when those with a clear bias are put in a position to create the laws and regulations? A prime example being Thomas S. West whose own biography makes his position as a defender of the polluters clear, yet his role in creating the SGEIS, Compulsory integration and spacing unit laws etc. for the DEC has been tolerated. Then there is Sluzar encouraging the industry to do more to promote itself and encouraging an alliance with unions, being appointed to the DEC.

The many changes being made shift costs and liabilities onto the public while these businessmen retain the profit and consolidating power into fewer and fewer hands under the guise of 'helping' us, is frighteningly reminiscent of Hitlers transforming Germany from a democracy to a fascist dictatorship, tactics of mass persuasion and manipulation, the Economics of Fascism and that of the Export Processing Zones of China and Mexico which cater to transnational corporations who have no loyalty to any country, at great

IND534 – Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534cont'd cost to the host countries and their people. The result being a huge lower class, tiny upper crust of 'intellectuals', and massive environmental, health and social degradation with massive associated costs down the road. Shenzhen China is a prime example with a vast population of migrant workers and small group of intellectuals and devastating health and environmental impact. The same is true of the Maquiladoras of Mexico. WWS (wind, water and solar) promoter Mark Z Jacobson, who has the ear of NY legislators and others as to Energy Policy and whose career appears to center on atmospheric or climate engineering at Stanford U which is heavily funded by oil and gas and tech businessmen, stated the following in an interview in Arizona:

"Mark Jacobson: China manages to do everything just by command and control. That's how Los Angeles cleaned up its air—

Peter Byck: Pesky democracy.

Eve Troeh: Not in a democracy.[Laughter]

Mark Jacobson: But they do it, though. They put in transmission lines between Three Gorges Dam and Beijing. They're just piled right on top of each other. No regulation of them. You just put as much transmission as you need on one corridor, and they do it. They put in wind turbines where they want—you know, everywhere. That's not what's gonna happen in the U.S., but Los Angeles had a very command-and-control economy, and it reduced the pollution so significantly between the 1950s and today. That's why all air pollution regulation worldwide is based on Los Angeles air pollution control regulations. In fact, that's where the whole history of air pollution regulation really started—is in Los Angeles. That's the model that you really wanna start—you really wanna follow—is a command-and-control one where you set regulations. You limit the emissions, and you force them to put in technologies to limit the emissions. That should include CO2 emissions, as well as the other air pollution emissions. There are a lot of mechanisms. I don't have a favorite, but I think you really need a suite or basket of ones that would be for any given area.

Eve Troch: But at the federal level, and given that we are not moving toward a Chinese model of government, how do you think that that could be managed at the federal level in a policy [fading voice].

Mark Jacobson: I think that actually most implementation of this clean, renewable system will occur at the state level.

While he may be talking WWS, it all comes out of the radioactive gasholes in the shale and all these "alternatives" come interconnected.

The public has been provided so little information, they couldn't possibly make an informed decision even if they were asked to take a vote, which they weren't.

Individual Comments

IND534 - Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534-1 cont'd The command and control format Jacobson is promoting is happening at great risk to our state, country and a democracy which has become little more than a façade.

The people are being misled by trusted leaders being paid to represent them such as union leaders, environmental leaders, public officials ...not to mention scientists whose research and universities are heavily funded by businessmen and government agencies whose ethics have already been questioned in the past.

The public has been provided so little information, and so much disinformation, they couldn't possibly make an informed decision even if they were asked to take a vote, which they weren't.

In addition to the costs already described, we have maintenance costs, cost for fire and explosion, costs associated with radiation, toxic gases, heavy metals, herbicides, flooding, mudslides, the threat of genetically modified microorganisms created for use in the energy industry including pipelines- to be resistant to toxins and radiation, salts, native microbes etc. which pose a threat of epidemic, agricultural and ecological disaster and on a private level – reasonable anticipation of astronomically increased or unobtainable property insurance and the need to purchase the water we now get for free ...

It is of great concern that public ROW's intended for other uses in the agreements which created them, would be illegally taken for these pipelines or those that would supply it. Such a use would be a material breach of the original contracts or would simply not cover such a use.

ROW's that were given for the purpose of road maintenance or ROW's agreed upon for use for electric or telephone lines as it existed at the time the deal was made and did not involve subsurface rights, the hazards associated with the pipelines themselves or associated land use restrictions placed on landowners. Added to that is the extremely detrimental impacts of the mining such pipelines would make possible both within and outside our state.

The use of public lands is also of great concern as many such lands were intended to be forever wild and unexploited and I believe often donated for that specific purpose in addition to being the property of the public – and certainly NEVER intended for the purpose of providing profit to a group of transnational businessmen to exploit for their own gain at the expense of the state, the country or the public.

Even those lands not designated forever wild belong to the public and it should only be an INFORMED public that should decide their use. The public has NOT been informed of the many dangers these pipelines present and cannot be reasonably be expected to know what they are. In addition few are even advised about what is happening.

ROW's for new uses should be brought before the public and disclosure of ALL known and anticipated consequences including hazards, liabilities, landuse impacts etc. provided to each person as with any dealings with real property (except apparently mineral leases

IND534 – Kim Michels (cont'd)

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IND534-1 cont'd and sales). If at that point in time it is not deemed to present a threat to neighboring properties or people, a vote taken on whether or not it should be allowed and then if passed then and only then, allowing individual landowners to decide whether they wish to enter into a ROW agreement for a specific purpose. NONE of this has happened.

For a start the public has only been informed that the use of these pipelines is for natural gas. Though I have not seen the contracts for these pipelines, the wording in the contracts for the Leatherstocking lines in Sidney left the door open for other uses — a fact which was not made known to the public — either by lawmakers or the company. Nor was anyone told what other products could reasonably be anticipated as well as their hazards. I can think of a few. Hydrogen, shale oil, waste water Or that additional pipelines could be added to those right of ways granted for this, once that door is opened, each possibly carrying something different.

To say that the public has been grossly misled is an understatement. In terms of national security, health and safety hazards and economics.

The public is led to believe that this will help national security. That this is untrue is made clear in a 2012 Center for National Policy Report which describes how as we become more reliant on our own resources, the U.S. could expect to become a military target and that the President must prepare. The report specifies pipelines as being a target. Cuomo's plans for the first Emergency Preparedness college with training in counterterrorism as well as his separate plans to train 100,000 New Yorkers in emergency preparedness give additional credence to this report not to mention concerns about the hazards associated with the pipelines and the mining of the resources that would go through them.

The people are led to believe that these pipelines and the natural gas will bring prosperity to our citizens and state. This belief is promoted not only by the businessmen who will benefit but also by trusted legislators, union leaders and non-profits as well. The public is being misled concerning the massive expense and liability, both current and future. being forced upon us and actually causing economic distress and loss of public services. This was described in a DOT report titled "Transportation Impacts of Potential Shale Gas Development" in reference JUST to roads and bridges. Housing is being put up on the public dime under the guise of helping various vulnerable groups such as veterans, the disabled, minorities, women, the poor (instead of using that money to give those people added assistance to live in existing housing which would actually help them) while the right of NY citizens to charge rents as per supply and demand is being squelched BEFORE the onslaught of mining begins (while our Governor claims to be letting the science decide before making a decision) and the influx of 'human capital' that changing immigration laws and labor laws and I suspect recent civil service law under the guise of helping veterans, will allow. Not only will many jobs go to out-of-state, and immigrant workers and parolees (alternative to incarceration) but it certainly appears that the citizens have been simultaneously saddled with the cost of the housing (not to mention health care, training and education) to house extra people by the thousands, instead of the companies who would have had to pay stipends or salaries that would cover those costs

IND534 - Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534-1 cont'd AND prevented locals from appropriately profiting from renting to them. Profit they may need to deal with rising costs of EVERYTHING or if they want to leave but are unable to sell their homes. The housing problem associated with massive shale mining was described in a report created for the Pennsylvania Housing Authority titled, Marcellus Natural Gas Development's Effect on Housing in Pennsylvania. It describes a whole new class of working poor among locals, massive increase in homelessness, counties unable to help those in need and gas companies and out of state workers unhappy with high rents and our older homes. In the meantime according to an article titled, "Business, labor close on deal for immigration bill" by Erica Werner in March of 2013, the AFL-CIO was working out a deal for an immigration bill pertaining to bringing in tens of thousands of additional high and low wage immigrant workers per year and to dispense with the single temporary job limit. The deal (if passed) would allow an increased cap for low wage, NON-agricultural worker visas from 66, 000 to 200,000 per year AND the legal alien workers could go from job to job unlike in the past, where they would have to return home when the original job was done (which will greatly increase the actual numbers even more). A deal on high wage immigrant workers had not yet been made and will have their own numbers. Yet union leaders are telling their members they should support this, great for the economy and implied that the future of their jobs could depend on it. Amphenol employees were told they were expected to be at the meetings in Afton and Oneonta and they were provided with dinner in both places prior to the meetings. Some might call that financial coercion. (Kind of like Cuomo is doing with the towns in using financial coercion to force them into merging or merging services which will result in a handing over their own power to make certain decisions for their towns. I expect most are not aware of this consequence as Cuomo pushes this under the guise of helping the people and economy.) EB-5 visas are being (sold) issued to any foreign businessmen with \$500,000 to invest and promising to create 10 jobs. The number of Chinese EB-5 visas increased from 16 in 2004 to 6,895 in 2013 according to a CNN money news article last month by Sophia Yan. According to a report from Guthrie Hospital in Troy Pennsylvania - "Local Experiences Related to Marcellus Shale Industry" - new problems included migratory population not being included in statistics or planning, patients with no one to care for them upon leaving the hospital, language issues, non-english speaking women and children in need of shelter, need for translator services, increased car accidents, road rage incidents, anger at migrant workers, loss of health workers to the fracking industry who can afford higher salaries, substance abuse, leg and foot injuries from chronic exposure to fracking fluid of unknown composition, frack chemicals caustic to many internal organs, cellulitis and flesh eating bacteria, cardiac issues, workers often employed as independent contractors with no insurance, ems services unable to adequately keep up with demands and rough roads and increased traffic etc. That was in 2011 - BEFORE this major alteration to W visa immigration and labor laws (which may not have happened yet) being discussed in 2013. In 2012, Cuomo wanted to create an Office for New Americans (which I believe is a misnomer as legal alien does not mean citizenship) to welcome immigrants (or legal alien labor) and help the skilled get certificates needed to work, provide education and training for the unskilled and give them health care. U.S. citizens nor New Yorkers were asked. Certainly everyone deserves healthcare but why deliberately massively increase immigration and our population when our economy is in the toilet and public services to our own people are

IND534 - Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534 cont'd being cut, unless the goal is to flush it? Health insurance has gone sky high (go figure) while covering less and Americans are required to have it whether we can afford it or not or be penalized. Businessmen, not the public interest is being represented. These immigrant workers looking for a better life will be exploited and provide a scapegoat when New Yorkers and the U.S. experience continued and increased financial suffering and the destruction of our way of life, homes, health and environment-instead of those who deserve the blame - transnational businessmen and most importantly, the trusted representatives who deceived and betrayed us all. U.S. citizens required to have health and property insurances and pay taxes all of which are skyrocketing while providing less, can't survive on low wage jobs and are then blamed for 'refusing to work'. The reality is many can't afford to work due to a messed up all or nothing public assistance program which cuts them off all forms of assistance at once when they get a job and make above a low cutoff line wage. Exorbitant taxes, insurance rates, requirements and exclusionary loopholes and a minimum wage that hasn't kept pace with inflation has made it impossible for many people and they just give up. Insurances and taxes that have or will increase dramatically due to mining and transport of these resources and forcing citizens to support it and related industry financially. Actions that are forcing other businesses out that can't possibly compete with these companies that get tax breaks, the training and wages and overhead costs paid by the public dole while other laws financially coerce the use of their product in the name of clean and green.

Cuomo wants to make local NY businesses who owe more than \$500 in taxes to lose their business license while inviting others to enter a tax free zone that will provide state accounting and legal services? Why would the state provide ANY company with these services? And grants? A prime example being GlobalFoundries owned by the United Arab Emirates with an mou with a Korean group of over 350 companies. Tax free and given the largest state grant in U.S. history, 2nd largest cash grant. A company which was originally the manufacturing portion of AMD, who have 3 superfund sites in Sunnyvale Ca. The public forced to pay for a combination of foreign and American businessmen to poison us, take our resources and land.

A company that relies on rare earths which **our shale both the Marcellus and Utica, contains in high concentrations.** Rare earths which come combined with radioactive heavy metals such as Thorium, Uranium and their many radioactive daughters not to mention toxic gases.

The Marcellus is UNUSUALLY HIGH in radioactivity. The public has not been informed of the true value or danger in the shale. Or the danger of the pipelines and their accessories. Especially considering that our gas can be expected to contain higher than typical radiation.

Numerous foreign and transnational companies and foreign governments are investing in our resources. Chinese National Offshore Oil Corp., Royal Dutch Shell, BP, Norse to name a few...governments of South Korea and India, and companies in Great Britain, the Netherlands, Norway, Japan and Australia. (some info from a report by By Andrew Contet and Lou Kilzer / Pittsburgh Tribune-Review)

IND534 – Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534cont'd The claim of energy independence is a sham. We could easily end up reliant on foreign governments and companies *for our own resources*. Resources that these countries may feel the need to protect as has happened in Australia with U.S. soldiers.

I have not really even addressed the multitude of health and environmental issues but will quote an OSHA document from Louisiana from 1988:

"TENR-contamination in varying degrees of severity may exist at every oil and gas production site and pipe handling facility in the state, and may have also entered in substantial quantities into scrap yards and metal reclamation facilities.

3. Radium-226 has a half-life of 1620 years, so these contaminated sites will be of concern for centuries. Many of these sites, especially the pipe yards, are within city limits and could easily be used for residential or commercial purposes. If buildings were constructed over radium-contaminated soil, the resulting radon concentrations could pose a serious health threat"

This isn't what the people of New York are being told.

The corruption, human and other experimentation that has plagued us secretly for decades has to stop NOW. Though the public rarely hears about it, our government has had numerous warnings that have gone unheeded and the problem is now spiraling out of control with this push to transition to fictitiously clean and implied 'safe' alternatives. Example-

"Mr. Chairman and members of this Subcommittee, what this Congress has encountered is no less than the frequent and systematic use of U.S. citizens as guinea pigs during experiments with a variety of dangerous radiation, chemical, and biological agents. These experiments shock the conscience and demand a response." — Congessman Ed Markey 1994

Except for the delayed creation of a report from the Advisory Committee on Human Radiation Experiments during the Clinton years—and release of some of the documentation of the experiments which had not been hidden or destroyed as described in the report, following the 1986 report "American Nuclear Guinea Pigs: Three Decades of Radiation Experiments on U.S. Citizens" to Congress, 8 years earlier, NOTHING WAS DONE.

No one was held accountable. None of those in highly respected positions of trust. Not the government agencies, Universities, hospitals, businesses, businessmen, scientists, doctors or public officials. The conditions allowing it to happen have been allowed to expand rather than stopped. Though the U.S. and our allies created the Nuremburg Code and held some Nazi's, though certainly not all, accountable, We didn't hold Ourselves accountable to its standards. The same is true of the Stockholm Declaration forming the basis for International Environmental Law. The intent of these laws are clear. We recognized these laws in the Trail Smelter case against Canada but are failing to hold ourselves to its standards.



IND534 – Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534-1 cont'd THERE WAS NO REASON TO STOP.

Cornell and Rochester Universities were participants in those human radiation studies. Not only do they still exist but their 'scientists' are being relied upon.

The West Valley Demonstration Project and Experiments here in NY involving injection of nuclear waste by hydraulic fracturing. A mess that the businesses and government agencies involved would rather not speak of or take responsibility for. Or tell the public. At least one document I found said "Release to public: Never".

Much of what is being forced on the public is proclaimed 'proprietary'. Bull. That is what patents are for. Patents that could be challenged if created on the public dole. Use of technology that would be challenged due to the massive threat to life.

Instead the corruption and experimentation has grown and what was gradual is now speeding out of control in the second attempt at world domination using a transition to so-called 'clean' energy and tactics of mass manipulation and strategies used by Hitler and improved upon, to make it happen. With a group of transnational businessmen with political strength at the helm. And the experiments of the past going out into the field globally.

This transition is claimed to help our economy, national security and global warming, associated pollution and climate change – the reality is just the opposite.

In addition to the items already mentioned, the products of mining our REE/radioactive/gas deposits, the mining process itself and its disposal of its waste all provide the means for both deliberate and 'unintentional' climate and geological disasters and engineering. No one should be allowed that power. The concern of climate engineering has been expressed by the international scientific community along with the lack of regulation on it.

Without these pipelines there would be no point in mining for the gas which is the first step to the rest.

Hitler and Einstein, two VERY different people - had very similar predictions.

Demoralize the enemy from within by surprise, terror, sabotage, assassination. This is the war of the future.

Adolf Hitler

America is a democracy and has no Hitler, but I am afraid for her future; there are hard times ahead for the American people, troubles will be coming from within and without. Einstein

America, however, uses Russia now as a pretext to arm and create more terrible nuclear bombs. If I were young, I would leave the United States. I want to live where scholarship

IND534 – Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534-1 cont'd is free and unattached to the military machine. I want to live where spiritual values are not suppressed by the State. Nothing has real value which is not done out of love for one's fellowman. Poor America—the Apocalyptic rider is coming. —Einstein

This dangerous path we are on can and must be changed immediately.

Corruption and conflict of interest within government/business/academia/nonprofits/unions must be eliminated and the *intent* of our protective and anti-trust and RICO laws enforced.

As mentioned earlier, the Marcellus is UNUSUALLY high in radioactivity. The gas will contain radiation which will build up as scale in the pipelines as well as being released. Hydrogen Sulfide gas is a common and extremely dangerous problem associated with natural gas. Certainly these are not the only hazards. Microbes created to combat the aforementioned problems and for other uses present a danger of astronomical proportion. Genetically modified microorganisms created to withstand extremes in radiation, toxic heavy metals, gases and salts, pH etc are being used in pipelines and wells to destroy native bacteria and to separate rare earths from each other and their radioactive counterparts. Such invincible microbes present a threat of unprecedented proportion. Microbes can transfer their DNA to other species and evolve and reproduce rapidly. Invincible microbes such as these present a threat of epidemic, crop destruction, ecological and geologic destruction. It is my concern that such microbes are being introduced and mass propagated via an FDA loophole, GRAS blanket certification determination, in relation to the fermentation industries being so heavily promoted by our Governor. Yogurt, beer, wine, cheese. Their waste can be used as a substrate to mass propagate the microbes. GRAS determinations regarding the use of microbes is allowing genetically engineered microbes in the door. Waste products are being sent to farms for feed, fertilizer and anaerobic digesters also being promoted. Composting of animal parts and landfarming of drill cuttings add to the concern. Feeding cattle yeast to improve milk production. Specifically a yeast known for its usefulness as being genetically malleable. Saccharomyces Cerevisiae. This combined with changing agricultural laws in terms of reduced reporting and oversight requirements to 'help' the farmers and grants promoting the digesters and composting. This needs to be investigated and addressed immediately. The use of ANY genetically modified microorganisms poses a massive threat and should be banned. The use or creation of those that are engineered to withstand extremes and ordinary means of destroying them presents a threat beyond description especially when considering their ability to transfer DNA to other microbes and to overwhelm and destroy native microbes. Microbes play a role in EVERY form of life. Our bodies contain more microbes than cells and they perform important functions.

The health impacts and hazards are known by our government agencies despite claims of ignorance to the contrary. The information is there in government and scientific documents.

Deliberate experimentation on humans without informed consent is illegal as described in the Nuremburg Code – created by the U.S. and our allies after WWII. Regardless of

IND534 - Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534-1 cont'd whether that Code has been watered down over the years, the intent of the law is clear and the people have NOT been informed. As such – All of these pipelines and all of the mineral leases entered into without informed consent, are illegal. In addition, those leases would also violate the intent of the law of unconscionability. Disclosure. Many of the laws relating to oil and gas here in NY were created by those with a clear conflict of interest and bias and should not have been allowed to even participate in creating those laws which so favor the energy industry at great detriment to the people and state. Laws that have created a situation of coercion and legalized theft as pertains to spacing unit and compulsory integration laws.

The following comments are from Dr. Karl Z. Morgan who worked at ORNL and the U.S. government for thirty years.

"It should be appreciated that since both h-3 (tritium) and c14 (carbon 14) deposit in the gonads and the DNA and RNA they are a genetic risk to children yet to be born a thousand years from now." - Dr Karl Z Morgan

"There is no safe level of exposure and there is no dose of radiation so low that the risk of a malignancy is zero." — Dr. Karl Z. Morgan, dubbed the father of Health Physics.

The Licensee and the NRC have consistently underestimated both the occupational and public radiation induced malignancies and genetic defects. It should be appreciated that since both h-3 (tritium) and c14 (carbon 14) deposit in the gonads and the DNA and RNA they are a genetic risk to children yet to be born a thousand years from now.

Because of the reactions 3 H B+ 3 He and 14 CB+ 14 H, one of the 46 chromosomes in a germ cell of a homosapien can end up suddenly with a hydrogen atom replaced by a helium atom of gas or a carbon atom may be replaced with a nitrogen atom

", the AEC and DOE [have] called—[what was] then the Department of Justice [(DOJ)]; let me call it the "Department of Injustice" [to make false claims about radiation exposure] under some of the people there. They [(the DOJ employees)] actually bragged about the fact that they set up courses to train health physicists and lawyers on how to keep injured parties, injured from radiation, from getting any benefits! One of these was even held in Washington. I didn't attend it, but I can point to some people that attended the lecture that [Don] Jose from the Justice Department gave. Imagine: the Department of Justice—which is supposed, according to our Constitution, to provide justice to the citizen—training lawyers and health physicists how to cheat the public! How to allow people to be used as guinea pigs rather than be a hindrance to some nuclear or military program!"

". Even an order of magnitude more stupid than the DOE, even beyond the present regime, is the Nuclear Regulatory Commission [(NRC)]. 2 I can't even think about them without thinking how deceifful, and dishonest they've been in some cases where I've been involved! I can prove that verbatim."

Individual Comments

IND534 – Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534cont'd "Secrecy is more important than the lives of our citizens!

then I testified [on behalf of the little boy] later on in Oak Ridge in the case before our Vice President. We won the case scientifically, but [then-U.S. Representative Al Gore] decided the case politically, as most politicians are supposed to do. They're not supposed to help people but to help their jobs, I guess, to help politics. So that was the way it was decided

Karl Z. Morgan

Criticizes Therapy Practiced at ORNL's Total-Body Irradiation Facilities

http://www.hss.energy.gov/HealthSafety/ohre/roadmap/histories/0475/0475c.html#Criticizes

"Every time you produce radiation, you produce something that has a certain half-life, in some cases for billions of years. I think the human race is going to wreck itself, and it is important that we get control of this horrible force and try to eliminate it."

Twish that nuclear power had never been discovered.' And I said, 'Admiral, this is your life.' He said, 'I would forego all the accomplishments of my life, and I would be willing to forego all the advantages of nuclear power to propel ships, for medical research and for every other purpose of generating electric power, if we could have avoided the evolution of atomic explosives.'" [20]

I believe it is the duty of each of us to act as if the fate of the world depended on him. Admittedly, one man by himself cannot do the job. However, one man can make a difference...

 Sit down before fact with an open mind. Be prepared to give up every preconceived notion. Follow humbly wherever and to whatever abyss Nature leads or you learn nothing. Don't push out figures when facts are going in the opposite direction.

. Do not regard loyalty as a personal matter. A greater loyalty is one to the Navy or to the Country. When you know you are absolutely right, and when you are unable to do anything about it, complete military subordination to rules becomes a form of cowardice.

• It is a human inclination to hope things will work out, despite evidence or doubt to the contrary. A successful manager must resist this temptation. This is particularly hard if one has invested much time and energy on a project and thus has come to feel possessive about it. Although it is not easy to admit what a person once thought correct now appears to be wrong, one must discipline himself to face the facts objectively and make the necessary changes — regardless of the

Individual Comments

IND534 - Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534-1 cont'd consequences to himself. The man in charge must personally set the example in this respect. He must be able, in effect, to "kill his own child" if necessary and must require his subordinates to do likewise.

. The critical issue is not what we know but what we do with what we know. The great end of life is not knowledge, but action. I believe that it is the duty of each of us to act as if the fate of the world depended on him ... we must live for the future, not for our own comfort or success."

The knowledge and the history are there. The legal issues if not already mentioned include -

Nuremburg Code, 'legalized' theft, conflict of interest, betrayal of trust by those paid to represent the public, law of unconscionability, violation of the Stockholm Declaration, if it applies to neighboring countries – it should likewise apply to neighbors within a country, and betrayal of our country.

It is my concern that both our president and governor, both of whom have the power of executive order and the power to appoint many people to numerous powerful positions including our protective and regulatory agencies and to create agencies - have and are betraying the people, our state and country and I am asking for an investigation and a halt to all proceedings and recent public expenditures pertaining to infrastructure and economic development during that investigation, which I can only hope will result in the removal of those from public office that have played a role in this and for enforcement of the intent of our corruption and protective laws in future to prevent a replay. I ask this not out of malice but out of concern for the people of NY, the U.S. and the world. What is happening here is happening simultaneously in other states and countries. This scenario was described in a book called The Report from Iron Mountain. Regardless of whether the book was written by a government think tank or a politically knowledgeable union man, the plan described in the book to create a World Government with a goal not of peace but a sophisticated form of slavery using deliberately created pollution is happening. Though there is a lot of pollution in the world, it is nothing compared to what will come if this plan for massive mining and a transition to fictitiously clean, green energy occurs.

It can be stopped.

"All that is necessary for the triumph of evil is that good men do nothing." (Edmund Burke)

I am asking you to do something. Even if you have up till now been complicit without grasping the full ramifications. Call a halt. Demand an investigation. Publicly.

The massive global mining, massive infrastructure alteration and creation and use of invincible genetically modified microbes as well as the creation of massive debt poses a threat to the U.S. and also to other countries as never before. Power countries such as the U.S. under questionable leadership practices have used debt to control and exploit other

IND534 – Kim Michels (cont'd)

20140421-5037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/18/2014 8:26:01 PM

IND534-1 cont'd countries. The U.S. is being set up to be so indebted to a group of transnational businessmen/politicians with highly radioactive REE/U/Th/Gas/Oil deposits and genetic engineering at its core. If we, and these other countries allow ourselves to be sucked in under the guise of clean and green, climate change and 'globalization' we can anticipate being enslaved by those who control it, and their products including SPS.

Bottom line, if the U.S. moves ahead with this, even if we are later able get past the total financial dependence being orchestrated—the radiation, toxic heavy metals, nanoparticles and GEM released can't be taken back. It appears the plan is that the same products and technology used to contaminate our health, environment and deliberately alter weather patterns will also be used to "cure" it 'as best it can' with the same group controlling those products. Just one problemwhat if the cure doesn't cover all the bases? That it won't is easily foreseeable as in addition to the known dangers—there are many unknowns as well, especially in terms of the fixes which fall WAY short.

Nobody wins UNLESS this is stopped.

The only answer to pollution is to stop the mining and a global energy reduction plan and elimination of planned obsolescence.

"The earth provides enough to satisfy every man's need, but not every man's greed"
Gandhi

"It is much easier at all times to prevent an evil than to rectify mistakes." George Washington, 1798

Sincerely, Kim Michels 619 Sprague Road Afton NY 13730 607 639 1174

Ps I have been advised via a FERC representative that until my request is accepted there is no need to include service to other participants in this case.

IND535 -Margery Schab

20140407-5349 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:44:55 PM Margery Schab, New York, NY. Deny Williams application to build the Constitution Pipeline. IND535-1 We just returned from Broome County and Sanford Town, the areas that will be impacted by the construction of the Constitution Pipeline. Life is simple up there and the real joys of the people are each other, the beauty of the landscape, the quiet, and the quality of their soil and water. The Western Delaware River is internationally known as a place to go trout fishing and the community makes much money from this recreation as well as from hunting and farming. There is a new apple farm and an goat farm and Maple syrup, all new enterprises in the area of Sanford Town alone. Such a disturbance of the Construction of the Pipeline will negatively impact on the beauty of the area and the water (priceless) and the tourism industry. there is an honesty and a sense of real community in Sanford Yown. IND535-2 All would be threatened by the Constitutional Pipeline. Pipelines have leaked and cracked ie Mayflower, Arkansas and the awful leak in the Kalamazoo River in Michigan. Neither of these spills have been yet rectified. IND535-3 Growth is not the answer especially if it is only for corporate bottom line, export or even supplying natural gas to urban areas. The people of Broome County deserve the quiet and beautiful and priceless water on which even we in urban areas as New York City depend. Deny Williams application to build the Constitution Pipeline.

IND535-1 See the response to comment CO1-1. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted. Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for water resources (section 4.3.3) and tourism (section 4.9.2).

IND535-2 Section 4.12 of the EIs provides a discussion of pipeline leaks.

Natural gas pipelines do not have "spills" during operation. See the response to section CO16-3 regarding spills.

IND535-3 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export and need of the projects.

IND536 – Delores Bennett

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| Delores Bennett, Unadilla, NY. | |
| It commonstant the translation of the state | |
| pipeline has not been proven to be in the best public interest, nor is it even | |
| necessary. Its current proposed route will surely disrupt the environment and | |
| IND536-2 natural habitat of a large area close to us. We don't have enough information | |
| concerning the actual use of this pipeline; where the gas will come from, how IND536-3 many compressor stations and other facilities will be along its route, and where | |
| possible taps will be. Furthermore, any meeting we've been to lately has been | |
| IND536-4 disrupted by special interest groups, so preventing any responsible discussion, pro and con about this issue. More time is needed with more public input. With | |
| pro and con about this issue. More time is needed with more public input. With | |
| IND536-5 all the news reports of explosions, spills, and contamination, it's important that this project not be rubber stamped. | |
| that this project not be labber stamped. | |
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IND536-1 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding public need.
 IND536-2 See the response to comment CO1-2.
 IND536-3 A description of the proposed projects can be found in section 2.0 of the EIS. Any additional pipelines, taps, or compressor stations would require a new, separate NEPA review by the FERC and additional permitting by other local, state, and federal agencies. .
 IND536-4 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding comment meetings.
 IND536-5 See the response to comment IND44-2 regarding rubber stamping. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding

safety. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills. Natural gas pipelines do not have "spills" during operation.

IND537 - Joyce Bitran

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IND537-1

Joyce Bitran, Richmondville, NY.

I am writing in response to proposed alternate routes for Constitution pipeline. I am a resident who owns a small parcel of land on alternate route M. My property is a mere 5 acres of land. The proposed Route M would place the pipeline within very close proximity to my home. For obvious reasons, I have objections to this pipeline.

The pipeline would deface the value of my property and home. Studies conclusively indicate that property values are markedly affected with major alterations to the land.

The land on my property will be disrupted with potential disruption of my septic system. The possible dangers of having gas to such a close proximity to my home is alarming to me.

Route M appears to traverse many residents with small parcels of land which would place them in the same position.

Route M bears very close proximity to 2 public schools, particularly the Elementary school.

Having this pipeline where children are housed through most of their day and playing poses too much of a threat to their well being.

This proposed route would disrupt the natural habitat of many wild bird species. There is a large amount of forestry land through the route that would be disrupted and in turn would have negative outcomes on all the animals that are using the land as their habitat.

I object to Constitution Pipeline having their pipeline installed on my property as well as any property in my area. It will place a negative burden on the entire county and surrounding counties.

The negative impacts are not particular to any particular route selected, it is a negative impact on any and all of them.

Joyce Bitran.

IND537-1 Alternative M was not chosen as the proposed route. Therefore, the commentor's parcel would not be impacted. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND538 -Jerry Pellegrino

20140407-0101 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 jerry pellegrino' 70 Main Delhi, NY 13753 3/9/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20426 Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR I believe fracking and the Constitution Pipe line will have a negative impact to the economy and the quality of life that we currently enjoy IND538-1 Sincerely, Jerry Pellegrino RECULATORY COMPLESSED 2014 APR -7 P 1: 39

IND538-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND539 -Rachel Polens

20140407-0097 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Rachel Polens 410 Dickmann Road East Meredith, NY 13757

3/6/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND539-1

Dear Secretary Bose: As a member of my town board, I want to register my objection to the inadequate comment period for the Constitution Pipeline Company DEIS -Docket No CP 13-499. I and others did not receive the CD of the 950-page DEIS until February 25th, well past our February town board meeting. Since our board will not meet again until March 11, your short deadline has put us in a terribly unfair and inequitable position. This timing gives town board members only two weeks to read the DEIS, comprehend it, figure out how to comment, write a draft, write a final resolution, and then vote on it. This DEIS is of the utmost importance to affected towns. But because we are being unfairly rushed, the thoughtful analysis and due diligence that should be done cannot be done. This is unjust. After all, WE are the ones who will have to live with the environmental consequences of this project. Please level the playing field and extend the comment period, and/ or when/if a rDEIS is released, make the comment period 60 days so that towns will have adequate time to respond. Respectfully, Rachel Polens MeredithTown Board member 410 Dickmann Rd. East Meredith, NY 13757 P.S. I was an intervener, but my name does not appear on the list of interveners on the CD.

Sincerely,

Rachel Polens

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 38

FECERAL ENERGY REGULATIONY COMMISSION

IND539-1 See response to comment FA1-1. The Commission will make a determination on whether to grant a party's intervention status.

The commentor's name has been added to the list of intervenors.

IND540 - Jack T. Tessier

20140407-0098 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Jack Tessier 41 Clinton St. Delhi, NY 13753

3/6/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

To Whom It May Concern, I am writing to oppose the construction of the "Constitution Pipeline" through New York State. Adding new infrastructure to support the use of fossil fuels is not a sustainable decision. First, the pipeline will be used to move natural gas that has been accessed via hydraulic fracturing (fracking). This process pollutes water, soil, and air. It causes health problems. It leads to increased truck traffic. All of these things damage the local economy, cause ill health, and degrade the environment on which our health and economy IND540-2 | depend. Second, the pipeline itself will decrease habitat quality where it is run. Habitat loss is the most important way in which humans decrease biodiversity. We need biodiversity because it provides food, medicine, fibers, flood abatement, carbon capture (and therefore climate control), religious materials, recreation, spiritual uplift, and peace. Third, the loss of habitat associated with the construction of the pipeline comes at the expense of local land owners. These private citizens will lose their land to benefit out-of-state companies whose only interest is their own profits. This eventuality is socially and economically unacceptable. Fourth, the presence of the pipeline will encourage fracking in new locations. The geographic expansion of this damaging practice will expand its negative impact to more people and ecosystems. The result will be longterm economic damage to the local municipalities and citizens, along with environmental ruin to local ecosystems. Fifth, the construction of the pipeline means extended dependence on fossil

IND540-4

IND540-3

fuels, delaying the inevitable shift to sustainable, renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, water, and geothermal. These energy sources will lead to long-term economic, social, and environmental benefits. The sooner we move away from fossil fuels and toward renewable fuels, the better off we will be in terms of energy security, global peace, and general sustainability. Collectively, the "Constitution Pipeline" furthers damage to our economy, society, and environment, making it an unacceptable project. Sincerely, Jack Tessier Delhi, NY

Sincerely,

Jack T. Tessier

REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 38 IND540-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND540-2 See the response to comment CO41-64 regarding habitats.

IND540-3 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding compensation. See the response to comment CO50-55 regarding benefits of the proposed projects. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND540-4 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

Individual Comments

IND541 - Jennifer Miller - Heath and Lois G. Miller

June 19, 2014 Jennifer Miller-Heath and Lois G. Miller 913 Rose Lane Harpersfield, NY 13786 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington DC 20426 Re: Docket No. CP13-499 As co-owners of the property listed above, we are responding to the May 29, 2014 letter IND541-1 addressing potential alternative routes for NY-DE-226.00. The map attached to the letter is difficult to match up to other versions of the maps posted to the FERC library; this makes it difficult to assess exact location and impact on our property. However, the Alternative D map, page 20 of the June 19, 2014 filing by Constitution, clearly shows the route runs alongside Rose Lane and through our property. This is unacceptable. Our property extends on both sides of Rose Lane and would be completely compromised by the construction and pipeline. Additionally, if the Alt D construction area is placed on the north side it will destroy many of our neighbor's homes. If it's placed on the southern side, it will destroy Rose Pond and the associated dam. This alternative route is more destructive than the currently proposed route and should not be considered. Sincerely, Jennifer Miller-Heath and Lois G. Miller

IND541-1 See the response to comment IND312-1.

IND542 - Glenn and Laura Bertrand

Glenn and Laura Bertrand 465 Rose Lane Davenport, New York 13750

June 18, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499

IND542-1

We are commenting regarding the May 29, 2014 letter addressing potential route alternatives for NY-DE-226.00. The map attached to the letter appears to show Alternative Route D collocated with Rose Lane. Since the route is shown in highlighter, the precise location on our property cannot be determined. As a result, we reviewed the Supplemental / Additional Information submitted by Constitution dated June 3, 2014, dealing with Item 4a of the Environmental Information Request. The table of the 13 alternative routes and their corresponding maps do not mention or show Alternative Route D.

Any route adjacent to Rose Lane is completely unacceptable. If the construction corridor is placed on the northern edge of the road 3 family member's homes, wells, and septic systems will be destroyed. If the corridor is placed on the southern edge of the road it will destroy the Thomas J. Kelaher Dam, (NYSDEC Dam ID #145-3013), and drain the 12 acre Rose Pond.

This alternative route is far worse than the current proposed crossing of our property and should not be considered.

Sincerely,

Glenn and Laura Bertrand

IND542-1 See the response to comment IND312-1.

IND543 – Rebekah Schecter

20140408-5000 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:09:18 PM

Rebekah Schecter, Cherry Valley, NY. Rebekah Schecter 211 Adair Road Cherry Valley, NY 13320

April 7, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose and Army Corps of Engineers;

I have environmental impact concerns regarding the Constitution pipeline and its accompanying infrastructure, on our FOOD. Real food is affected by external environmental conditions. Tainted water equals tainted food, Tainted soil equals tainted food. Tainted air equals tainted food. There are far too many farmers who already know how devastating extraction and transportation of natural gas can be. There are organic farmers down in Minisink, New York who have decided not to plant this years' seeds because of air and soil pollution they are receiving from a compressor station just a quarter mile from their farm. The workers and families all complain of the same pain in their lungs and also experience great disorientation when working out in the field.

Although Minisink is not on the proposed route of the Constitution Pipeline, let it be a lesson and a warning to us all that we have to factor our food supply into any decision we make. There is currently no testing of any product, nor laws regulating, produce, meat and dairy specifically found in high impact areas such as dairy farms next to hydrofracking drill pads or organic produce farms like the ones in Minisink. The owners of that particular farm had to declare the food unsafe for consumption THEMSELVES, not from the FDA or New York Ag and Markets. If the farm was owned by someone who cared less, this "organic" produce would be treated as normal.

IND543-2 | On Monday, April 1st, there were three generations of the Stanton family that spoke out against the pipeline at the FERC DEIS hearing in Cobleskill, New York. They own and operate a \$2 million a year dairy farm on route 145 in Schoharie County between Cobleskill and Middleburgh. Of course they were beyond upset that this pipeline was going to potentially ruin their business and their lives, but we need to take that one step further. Suppose Cabot Williams decides that they HAVE to have a compressor station on or near their land. Not only will the poor family and workers get sick from the air pollution, but so will the cows. What will the impact be then? How many people in how many different towns drink that

IND543-1 See the response to comments CO41-21 and IND13-4 regarding air quality. See the response to comment IND11-1 regarding organic farms. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. .

IND543-2 Our assessment of the Stanton parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND543 – Rebekah Schecter (cont'd)

20140408-5000 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:09:18 PM I also believe this is economic unfairness for this dairy farm, that cannot possibly be addressed with monetary payments. Three generations of devotion has cont'd enabled this business to be such an incredible boost to our local economy. Should this farm go under, it will be a huge and permanent loss for all of Schoharie County, not just for the family. There is already milk being sent to market in Bradford County, Pennsylvania from a dairy farm where the skin is literally falling off the backs of the cows from the environmental contamination to their water by hyydrofracking. Isn't this enough damage? Why does the New York dairy milk supply need to be in jeopardy as We are rapidly approaching a 50% cancer rate among our population, which is a staggering and incomprehensible percentage. 44% of males and 39% of females are currently being diagnosed with cancer. It is time that we realize that a polluted environment is a major contributing factor! Living by a pipeline and/or a compressor station = CANCER Living by a hydrofracking well = CANCER Eating fracked food or milk, even though you may live 10 states away from any drill pad = CANCER!!! You either have safe food OR pipelines & fracking. You cannot have both!!! The DEIS is incomplete without taking our food supply into consideration. IND543-4 | I oppose this pipeline 1000%. It is time to switch from fossil fuels to renewables that do not pollute the environment and our food. Thank you, Rebekah Schecter

IND543-3 See the response to comment CO57-4 regarding health impacts.

IND543-4 The commentor's opposition is noted. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND544 - Lisa J. Barr

20140407-0100 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 Lisa Barr c/o P.O. Box 1539 334 East Street Oneonta, NY 13820 3/9/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 888 First Street NE, Room 1A 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20426 Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR I am writing as a business owner who travels through the Davenport area frequently on way to IND544-1 seeking markets for my organic produce and r. WE NEED MORE TIME TO COMMENT. Ferc must be ordered to produce maps of the proposed pipeline consistent with other areas--THERE IND544-2 ARE NO ROADS IDENTIFIED near the pipeline proposed. IT IS DIFFICULT IF NOT IMPOSSIBLE to quickly understand where the pipeline is in terms of ground traffic. People are unable to comment, as a result, about a myriad of issues potentially impacting them, from: Needs IND544-3 | for additional training and staffing for emergency personnel; slopes; erosion potential; traffic gridlock potential; destruction of existing infrastructure potential. We need an extension of at IND544-4 least 90 days to obtain the map in an adequate form; analyze the proposal, and comment on IND544-5 same. Thank you. Lisa J. Barr, BBA, MS, PhD, JD Sincerely, Lisa J. Barr REGULATURY COMPLISSION 1014 APR -7 P 1:39

| IND544-2 | See the response to comment IND12-1 regarding mapping. |
|----------|---|
| IND544-3 | See the response to comment LA1-6 regarding emergency services. See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding slopes and erosion. |
| IND544-4 | Impacts on traffic are discussed in section 4.9.4 of the EIS. See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs. |
| IND544-5 | See response to comment FA1-1. |

See response to comment FA1-1.

IND544-1

IND545 - Kim Rasmussen

20140407-0102 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Kim Rasmussen 2641 Dunk Hill Road Walton, NY 13856

3/10/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND545-1 From the devastating environmental impact (forest fragmentation, deforestation) to loss of IND545-2 property values (and increases in homeowners insurance rates) the proposed pipeline is a disaster in the making. Please look to the experience of other states, and heed the real concerns of the thousands of New Yorkers who will be impacted rather than listen to the self serving needs of the gas industry. Please deny the application for the Constitution Pipeline. Thank you. Kim Rasmussen

Sincerely,

Kim Rasmussen

REGUL/A CRY COMMISSION 2814 APR -7 P 1: 39 IND545-1 See the responses to comment FA4-29 (direct and indirect forest impacts, including fragmentation, and mitigation).

IND545-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages. The commentor's request to deny the

proposed projects is noted.

IND546- William B. Morton

20140415-0070 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Hearing Re: Constitution Pipeline Cobleskill-Richmondville High School March 31, 2014

Statement by William B. Morton, Trustee for the Village of Middleburgh, Schoharie County, NY: Village of Middleburgh, Municipal Building, PO Box 789, 309 Main Street. Middleburgh, NY 12122

IND546-1

My name is Bill Morton. I am representing the Village of Middleburgh as a Trustee.

In a motion to intervene, Patricia J. Denoyers, Attorney for the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation, stated on August 17, 2013, on behalf of the Department, that "Since the location of the proposed Project route has a high potential for development of natural gas extraction from Marcellus and Utica Shale formations, the draft EIS must evaluate the cumulative impacts associated with these potential activities."

The Village of Middleburgh has two principle concerns relating to the cumulative impacts of gas drilling and fracking: first, the potential contamination of Middleburgh's water supply and secondly, the probable adverse impacts of drilling and fracking on tourism.

First, according to Layne-Christensen Company, a company involved in the hydrogeology of water wells, Schoharie Creek is the principle source of water for the Village's water supply. Thus, it is critically important to prevent Schoharie Creek from becoming contaminated with the highly toxic chemicals associated with drilling and fracking.

According to the literature, about 7% of the wells which are drilled for gas and fracking fail. This failure is associated with failed well casings. Where is this likely to occur in Schoharie County? This uncertainty is too great a risk for Middleburgh. The Village does not want gas drilling and fracking to occur anywhere in the Schoharie watershed upstream from the Village's water supply. Should the water supply become contaminated, where will the water come from and who will pay for it? This same principle has been applied to the New York City watershed where drilling and fracking have been banned. Middleburgh is opposed to the Constitution Pipeline because it will facilitate gas drilling and fracking in the watershed upstream from Middleburgh.

IND546-2

Secondly, Schoharie County is among the most scenic and historically rich counties in New York State. Tourism, subsequently, has become a critical component of Middleburgh's "Main Street" economy. NYS Route 30, which cuts through the heart of Schoharie County, has been designated by the NYS Legislature as the Timothy Murphy Trail. The Village established Timothy Murphy Park along the trail. The Village is also working with other communities to re-establish NYS Route 30 as the Timothy Murphy Trail and Scenic By-Way. The Village has been investing in additional infrastructure intended to attract tourists, namely murals and quilt blocks on building facades, large

IND546-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND546-2 This right-of-way would not cause long-term social, environmental, or economic damage to the Town, nor would it significantly impact tourism (section 4.9.2). See the response to comment IND429-1 regarding compressor stations. The commentor's video submission is noted.

Individual Comments

IND546- William B. Morton (cont'd)

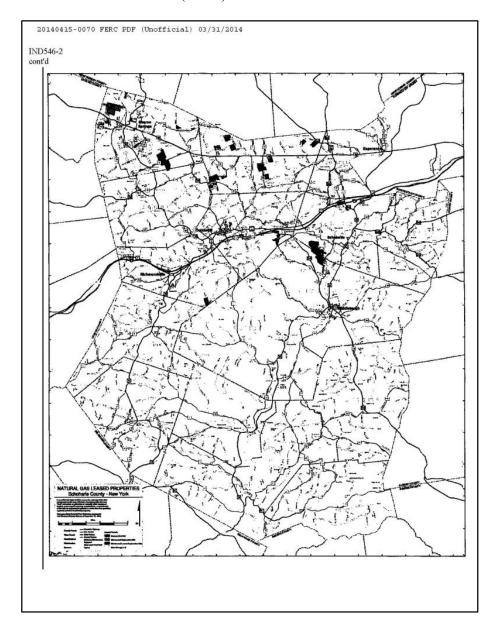
20140415-0070 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

IND546-2 cont'd wildflower patches at each entrance to the Village, and flowering baskets adorning antique lamp posts, to mention a few.

These investments may be for naught. Tourists simply will not tolerate the sights and sounds of the gas industry, such as: (1) the heavy volume of industrial sized trucks traveling through the Village of Middleburgh via Routes 30 and 145, (2) compressor stations located every two to four miles along major gathering lines which leave gashes and scars on forested mountain slopes, and (3) as many as 32 drill pads each equal to 3.5 acres in size, per square mile. The Village of Middleburgh opposes installation of the Constitution Pipeline because this will facilitate gas well drilling and fracking which, in turn, will disrupt and degrade tourism.

I wish to submit into evidence a video entitled "Drilling for Natural Gas in Schoharie County, NY—Lessons Learned from Bradford and Susquehanna Counties, PA." for the express purpose of demonstrating what a community can expect from gas drilling and fracking. The truth be known, the impacts to tourism, especially the massive deployment of trucks, cannot be mitigated. The Village has no intention to endure cumulative impacts on water quality and tourism in order for the gas industry to profit. The Village of Middleburgh urges FERC and the Corp of Engineers not to deliver a project such as the Constitution Pipeline, which will denigrate the Village and, more broadly, surrounding areas. Also included is a map of Natural Gas Leased Properties in Schoharie County outside of the Pipeline R-O-W which verifies the intent of the gas industry to drill and frack in Schoharie County.

IND546- William B. Morton (cont'd)



IND547– Ruby Mitchell

20140407-0104 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Ruby Mitchell 25 Main St Otego, NY 13825

3/10/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND547-1 FERC My name is Ruby Mitchell and I own a nursery specializing in perennial flowers. My place is near the route of the proposed pipeline. Because of the decline in home values that follows in areas where pipelines are built, people will leave the area if the Constitution Pipeline is approved. These declines in home value come about because banks deny mortgages on houses near pipelines and it is difficult to obtain homeowners insurance for these properties. Home values also decline because people fear pipeline explosions, which are happening more and more frequently. So people are already pausing, holding off on home improvements and gardening investments, as they wait to see if their area is chosen as the thruway for this unnecessary and dangerous pipeline. Should the pipeline be approved, my business of 27 years will most certainly suffer. Please do not approve this destructive pipeline project. Sincerely, Ruby Mitchell

Sincerely, Ruby Mitchell

> REGUL MORY CONTRISSION 1111 IPR -7 P 1:39

IND547-1 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, mortgages, and insurance.

IND547-2 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. The commentor's opposition is noted.

IND548- Florence Carnahan

20140407-0105 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Florence Carnahan 5626 State Highway 51 Burlington Flats, NY 13315

3/10/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND548-1

I am very concerned about the Constitution Pipeline being built from PA through Central NY. Fracking and its ancillary activities are industrial activities that should not be located near residental or agricultural areas. Of course people would like to have natural gas to run their furnaces and stoves. However we know there are renewable alternatives that would provide safer ways to heat and cook. If subsidies were removed from the extraction of fossil fuels the true cost would be known by all and an alternative method of running utilities could be used. Over 5000 documented incidents, some of which come from the use of pipelines and compressors, can be found in the List of the Harmed:

http://pennsylvaniaallianceforcleanwaterandair.wordpress.com/the-list/ This should be enough of an indication that this is a dangerous activity and should be stopped now.

I live in a town that is near enough to the prospective pipeline and frankly, that concerns me. We are unprotected because our town board thinks that the State of NY will protect us. I don't believe this to be true. And now that the Federal Govn't is proposing more extraction of fossil fuels to send abroad we are in more danger. More pipelines mean more fracking. While we aren't in the direct path of the pipeline now more fracking may bring more pipelines closer to us in the future. A "catch 22" situation. This DEIS is of the utmost importance to all of the towns in Central NY. After all, WE are the ones who will have to live with the environmental consequences of this project. Stop the pipeline now. Thank you for your consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

Florence Carnahan

SECRETARY OF HE
COMMISSION

ZIN APR - 7 P 1: 39

FEDURAL ENERGY
RECULLIONY COMMISSION

IND548-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND549- Catherine M. Holleran

20140407-0106 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Catherine Holleran 2749 Stephens Road New Milford, PA 18834

3/12/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND549-1

As a landowner in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania where the pipeline is forcing its way through, I am completely against it for a multitude of reasons. The route proposed through our 25 acre parcel will cut through hundreds of mature trees on our land, many of which are 100+ year old maple trees which we tap for making maple syrup each year for our small business. Most will be wiped out. It takes 50-60 years for a maple to reach a size acceptable for tapping for sap. Constitution offered \$3300 in retribution, a laughable amount. The proposed line will also cut through several stone walls on our property, a stream which is a major inlet to the private lake in very close proximity, and will cut completely through two highly productive crop fields presently in use. In addition, the route runs close behind our house, on a steep hillside, directly below the edge of a working stone quarry, and slightly above our water well for our home. It couldn't have been routed in a worse place. This route will disrupt our livelihood, destroy countless hundreds of mature trees, put our water aquifer in jeopardy, compromise the water quality of our lake by disrupting one of its major inlets, and create unimaginable noise and disruption of the ground directly behind our house, not to mention installing a pipeline adjacent to a stone quarry with possible additional blasting dangers. This route is totally not acceptable and will not be permitted by this landowner.

Sincerely,

Catherine M. Holleran

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COMMISSION

WWW.PR-7 P 1: 39

RECULLITIEN COMMISSION

IND549-1 Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been revised to discuss this parcel.

Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.

IND550- Tom Driscoll

20140407-0107 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

tom driscoll 329 hoose rd cherry valley, NY 13320

3/12/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

 $_{\mathrm{IND550-1}}$ | Fracking has proven to be a dangerous activity, one that will do damage to the landowners in my area of upstate New York. The proposed pipeline only makes sense if gas fracking on a massive scale happens along the route of the pipeline. For these and other reasons, I am strongly opposed to the construction of this pipeline.

Sincerely,

Tom Driscoll



IND550-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND551- Robert Minotti

20140407-0108 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

rob minotti 306 Arabia Jefferson, NY 12093

3/12/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND551.

Well for starters I bought property in Jefferson a few years ago and to develope a place for my 2 young children to grow up and get out of city life. After spending endless hours and money to start building a cabin home for us I come to find out that a greedy constitution pipeline company wants to put a gas pipeline through a beautiful private area of Jefferson ny where I've made changes to my families lifestyle for better way of living. I'm not comfortable with the fact of a 3' gas pipeline may lie in the ground and possible fracking right next to where my children will school, play, explore, ect tell pipeline to use a commercial route and not disrupt private landowners for the selfishness and greed of business. Whar happened to government protecting the people who made these areas what they are today. The government should protect the farmers, the privacy of people who worked hard for American land and where is the respect in return, give the selfish greedy gas company a run for there money have them be inconvenienced and let them struggle to have pipeline put in places and ares that don't effect landowners. If they want it that bad they'll figure out a way to do it without hurting others . I don't want anyone anywhere remotely near my property nor on it . I hope Ferc can understand that this is a once in a lifetime for many landowners and (THIS IS NO PRACTICE LIFE) there is only one life to live and to have something taken from you and your family that cant be replaced because of a gas company thats pretty sad . Public need or not , the people of upstate ny have been living fine all these years without it and probably perffer not to need it and to keep there land and unconvienecce. Good idea would for ferc employees and decision makers to put themselves in people positions that are effected or closely effected and see how it would feel to have a pipe put in there backyard or where there children may play or live, I doubt most ofvthem would love the

Sincerely,

Robert Minotti

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZIN JPR - 7 P 1: 39

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND551-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND552- Sara Zimmerman

20140407-0110 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Sara Zimmerman 1171 County Highway 12 East Meredith, NY 13757

3/16/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND552-1 | The route of the proposed Constitution Pipeline runs partially along Gulf Road in Davenport. which is directly above and parallel to Kortright Creek. About seven years ago I purchased 5 acres of land running along and crossing this creek; my entire life savings went into this purchase, as well as the construction of a small, exquisite straw bale home. I have enjoyed numerous sightings of beaver, mink and river otter on Kortright Creek, as well as many ducks, geese, herons and bald eagles. The smallest mishap from this pipeline, releasing toxins into the land and following gravity down to the creek, would compromise the viability of this idyllic and vulnerable ecosystem. This is one of fewer and fewer areas where the wildlife is not threatened by humans, and beaver dams do not encroach onto roads or structures. I have listened carefully to the opinions which favor the Constitution Pipeline; they are about creating jobs for the communities and decreasing the cost of natural gas to the residents. I have also heard considerable skepticism regarding these claims; large corporations are not famous for altruism. People have been flocking to this area more and more since 9/11, in search of a natural haven, with a view to be stewards of the land, to create a life style that can be shared and passed along to children and grandchildren. To permit the pollution and damage which are statistically, over time, inevitable with the transport of toxic materials via pipeline, rail, or even trucking, is to move in the opposite direction of implementing newer and cleaner energies. The priorities of pipeline advocates are utterly out of touch with the values of those choosing to live here. Sincerely, Sara Zimmerman

Sincerely,

Sara Zimmerman

REGULATURY CONTRISSION OH : I C L- NAV NIE IND552-1 The proposed pipeline would transport only natural gas. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND553- Ruth Carr

20140407-0109 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Ruth Carr 217 Ullas Way Davenport, NY 13750

3/14/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND553-2

 $_{
m IND553-1}$ | To Whom It May Concern; I am writing to express my concerns regarding the pipeline. I do not want it to go through our area. I feel it is unsafe for the environment and unnecessary to our area. The cost to our infrastructure would be overwhelming and we would have to increase our services for a short time and would then have to reduce them when they are no longer needed. The damage to our roads and the increased truck traffic would be detrimental to the area. I do not feel that this will be good for our area in the long run. There would be a short period of increased jobs and income, but not one that would be sustained in our future.

Sincerely,

Ruth Carr

REGULTIONY COMPRISSION

IND553-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment CO1-2. IND553-2 A discussion of impacts on social services is discussed in section 4.9.3 of the EIS. IND553-3 See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs. Impacts on traffic are discussed in section 4.9.4 of the EIS. See the response to comment IND106-1 regarding taxes.

IND554– Sue Bailey

20140407-0111 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Sue Bailey 589 Davis Road East Meredith, NY 13757

3/16/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND554-1 To Ms. Bose: One of our local newspapers--The Freeman's Journal--just published photographs of cranes in Albany unloading sections of pipe for the proposed Constitution Pipeline. The caption says they are unloading enough pipe to stretch for three miles across our part of upstate New York. Does this mean that it would be a waste of my time to attend FERC's public hearing in Oneonta on April 1? Have you already decided that you will approve this pipeline no matter what the people here want? Is the hearing just a sham?

Sincerely,

Sue Bailey

REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 140 IND554-1 See the response to comment IND54-1 regarding delivery of pipe.

IND555- Vera Scroggins

20140408-5002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:27:33 PM

Vera Scroggins, Brackney, PA. here is an excellent article with lots of good info on how the gas will be IND555-1 sent out to be exported :

> http://www.desmogblog.com/2014/04/07/anr-pipeline-introducing-transcanadakevstone-x1-for-fracking

Mon, 2014-04-07 12:25STEVE HORN Steve Horn's picture ANR Pipeline: Introducing TransCanada's Keystone XL for Fracking

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When most environmentalists and folks who follow pipeline markets think of TransCanada, they think of the proposed northern half of its Keystone XL tar sands pipeline.

Flying beneath the public radar, though, is another TransCanada-proposed pipeline with a similar function as Keystone XL. But rather than for carrying tar sands bitumen to the Gulf Coast, this pipeline would bring to market shale gas obtained via hydraulic fracturing ("fracking").

Meet TransCanada's ANR Pipeline System.

Although not actually a new pipeline system, TransCanada wants ANR retooled to serve domestic and export markets for gas fracked from the Marcellus Shale basin and the Utica Shale basin via its Southeast Main Line.

"The [current Southeast Main Line] moves gas from south Louisiana (including offshore) to Michigan where it has a strong market presence," explains a March 27 article appearing in industry publication RBN Energy.

Map Credit: RBN Energy

Because of the immense amount of shale gas being produced in the Marcellus and Utica, TransCanada seeks a flow reversal in the Southeast Main Line of its ANR Pipeline System.

TransCanada spokeswoman Gretchen Krueger told DeSmogBlog that ANR's flow reversal is a "more efficient use of the system based on market demand."

Map Credit: TransCanada

TransCanada has already drawn significant interest from customers in the open seasons and negotiations held to date, so much so it expects to begin the flow reversal in 2015.

"ANR Pipeline system has secured almost 2.0 billion cubic feet a day (Bcf/d) of firm natural gas transportation commitments on its Southeast Main Line (SEML) at IND555-1 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.

IND555- Vera Scroggins (cont'd)

20140408-5002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:27:33 PM

IND555cont'd

maximum rates for an average term of 23 years," reads a March 31 TransCanada press release. "ANR secured contracts on available capacity on the [South East Mainline] to move Utica and Marcellus shale gas to points north and south on the system."

Like Keystone XL, an Export Pipeline

Like Keystone XL, ANR's flow reversal will serve — among other things — the global export market.

"This project will...allow more natural gas to move south to the Gulf Coast, where markets are experiencing a resurgence of natural gas demand for industrial use, as well as significant new demand related to natural gas exports from recently approved liquefaction terminals," TransCanada CEO Russ Girling said in his company's March 31 press release.

"ANR will continue to be an attractive transportation option due to its strategic foot print, interconnections, on-system storage and access to high demand markets."

With the debate over liquefied natural gas (LNG) exports heating up in the U.S., ANR has arrived on scene right in the knick of time for the oil and gas industry.

Other Keystone XL: Cove Point or Sabine Pass?

Some recent media coverage of the prospective Dominion Cove Point LNG export facility located in Lusby, Maryland has drawn comparisons to the Keystone XL debate because both involve key pipeline systems, with accompanying plans to export product globally and the Obama Administration has final say over approval (or disapproval) of the pipeline.

Yet, while Cove Point awaits final approval from the U.S. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), Cheniere's Sabine Pass LNG export facility was approved by FERC in April 2012 and opens for business in late 2015.

Enter TransCanada into the mix with ANR and it's the perfect storm: a Keystone XL pipeline for fracking run by the same company that owns Keystone XL.

Creole Trail: ANR's Connection to Sabine Pass

ANR feeds into the same Gulf Coast export and refinery markets Keystone XL is set to feed into (and the same ones its already-existing southern half, the Gulf Coast Pipeline Project feeds into).

Port Arthur, Texas — the end point for Keystone XL — is a mere 20 minute drive away from Sabine Pass, Louisiana.

That's where Cheniere's Creole Trail Pipeline comes into play, a 94-mile pipeline completed in 2008. Cheniere proposed an expansion project in September 2013 to FERC for Creole Trail, which FERC is still currently reviewing.

Map Credit: Cheniere

IND555- Vera Scroggins (cont'd)

20140408-5002 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:27:33 PM

cont'd

IND555-1 If granted the permit by FERC, the expansion would allow Creole Trail to connect to TransCanada's ANR pipeline at the Mamou Compressor Station located in Evangeline Parish, Louisiana.

> Mamou Compressor Station already received an expedited air permit in October 2013 from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ).

Exports Gone Wild, Climate Disruption Gone Wild

Beyond Sabine Pass, ANR and Creole Trail also connect to other key prospective LNG export terminals neighboring Sabine Pass LNG. That's depicted clearly in a map appearing in a June 2013 Cheniere corporate presentation.

Map Credit: Cheniere

U.S. Senator Mary Landrieu (D-LA) - new chair of the U.S. Senate Energy and Natural Resources Committee who recently hosted a hearing promoting U.S. fracked gas exports - has called for expedited permitting by FERC of one of those export terminal proposals, Cameron LNG (owned by Sempra Energy which has given her \$10,000 toward her re-election efforts).

In short, TransCanada's ANR - like its tar sands carrying brother Keystone XL will open the floodgates for exports gone wild.

Which is a short way of saying, given the climate impacts of both shale gas production and tar sands production, both will also help lock in climate disruption gone wild.

IND556- Annemarie Hosnedl

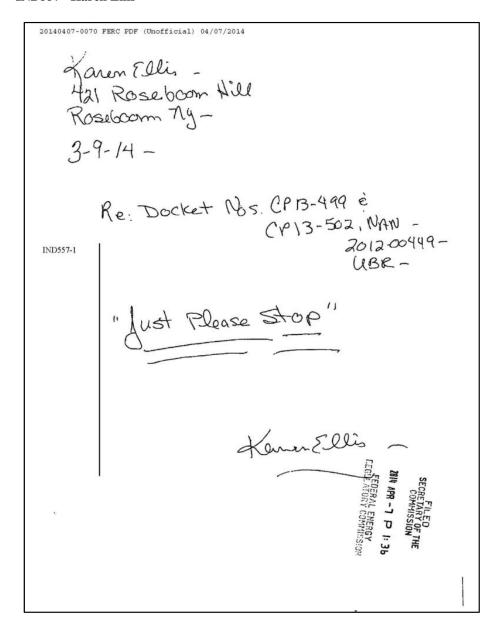
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|--|
| 20140407-0068 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 3/9/)4 |
| Annemarie Hosnedl 274 River St. Oneonta, NY 13820 SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION FEGURATORY COMMISSION REGULATORY COMMISSION |
| Docket Nos. CP 13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UDR |
| L don't understand why we are willing to destroy the environment and my community in order to supply foreign countries with our own natural resources. The |
| in Oneonta and load them onto luga trucks to best up our roads and put furtir our |
| prolonging This transition process. Sircerely, |
| anemare Horall |
| |

IND556-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding impacts. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND556-2 See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs. Section 4.3.3.5 of the EIS provides a discussion of dust control activities.

IND556-3 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND557- Karen Ellis



IND557-1 The commentor's statement in opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND558- Wanda L. Crain

20140407-0071 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Wanda Crain 22 Gifford Road Sidney, NY 13838

2/24/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND558-

Dear FERC, I am going to express my concerns about this poisonous construction of the Constitution Pipeline running through the veins of Mother Earth and near or on my property. First, I took steps and refused anyone on my property. I have the deepest well in the area, I am an herbalist that uses the grounds to grow my herbs, I also garden the land for my vegetables, and some fruits. I have animals and a child. My child has the house through my Will and it will become her property, she also does not want the poisonous impact on this land or around it. I want positive assurance that my well water will NEVER be affected by this transaction of greed. I want a positive assurance that my land will NEVER be affected by this transaction of greed. I want positive assurance that there will be no noise for my dogs are old and have issues with sounds. I have anxiety issues and if this construction is near or FORCED on to my property, rest assured that I will start protesting for my rights. I want CLEAN air for I already live between 188 - Route 8, more pollution is not necessary. My mind ponders on how much monetary feed back does the FERC and other companies get back for agreeing with such destruction of live. Pipelines are like Corporate Junkies injecting foreign substance into the veins of Earth. I want my children and grandchildren to be safe from all this harm. The FERC, and big corporation heads are not near the line of destruction, so does it matter to them how many lives they take in the process for the big dollar about that they can pocket. Stop the pipeline and save the future of the Earth for others.

Sincerely,

Wanda L Crain

SECRETARY OF HE
COMMISSION

WIN APR -7 P 1:37

REGENAL ENERGY
REGULATION Y CONMISSION

IND558-1 The commentor's parcel would not be crossed by the projects.

The commentor's opposition is noted.

IND559- Joanne Cipolla-Dennis

20140407-0073 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

joanne cipolla-dennis 964 west dryden rd freeville, NY 13068

2/25/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND559-

gas pipelines are unconstitutional. Americans must retain their property rights. Stripping u of our private lands for a for profit private industry is illegal because first this is no longer a necessity. we get electric power from sun, wind water. Gas is obsolete and unnecessary therefore eminent domain cannot be imposed.

Sincerely,

Joanne Cipolla-Dennnis

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 37

FEDERAL ENERGY
FEGGULATORY COMMISSION

IND559-1 Natural gas pipelines are not unconstitutional. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND560- Anna Janiszewski

20140407-0091 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Anna Janiszewski 996 Monroe Road Delhi, NY 13753

3/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND560-

To Whom It May Concern. I am a 27-year-old Delaware County local, born and raised in the beautiful Catskill Mountains. As children, my brothers and I never had TV, a fact for which I've thanked my parents a million times. Instead of sitting on the couch, we spent countless hours exploring the fields and forests around our country home. Childhood is synonymous, for me, with herds of cattle, tree forts and rope-swinging into clean rivers. I was extremely relieved when the threat of fracking was swept off the table by the ban on big industry in our area. That relief, however, was only partial. The Constitutional Pipeline still poses a threat of great magnitude. The construction and operation of the pipeline can (and has, in many other areas across the country) compromise-if not destroy outright-the health of our pristine surroundings and their inhabitants, both animal and human. I have always planned to settle down somewhere in the vicinity of our family home, to be near my parents as they age and to raise my own children in the same Heaven I hold so dearly in my heart. I am currently residing out-of-state and, for the first time in my life, have recently been forced to reconsider this long-term plan. It terrifies and sickens me to acknowledge that the home I know and love may not exist as it did for me and my brothers. Even if the construction phase goes off without a hitch (no run-off, no explosions, no leaks), the massive tracts of land needed to accommodate the pipeline spell out the certain destruction of untold specimens of our local flora and fauna. The bottom line, for me, is that a detrimental change of this magnitude irreversibly alters the landscape I love so passionately, and seriously threatens the solidity of my intentions to return and raise a family. Many of my peers feel similarly. It's a sad fact with very real repercussions, not only for individuals, but also for our local economy. Please do not allow the short-sighted pursuit of finite profit to destroy a dream already generations old, and hopefully not on its deathbed.

Sincerely,

Anna Janiszewski

SECRETARY OF THE CONTRISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 38

FEDERAL EHERGY REGULATORY CONTRISSION

IND560-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND561– Timothy Englert

20140407-0074 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 Timothy Englert 19 NORTHAMPTON Buffalo, NY 14209 2/25/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR IND561-1 Please stop the pipeline Sincerely, Timothy Englert FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 37

IND561-1 The commentor's statement in opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND562- Karen Butler

20140407-0075 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Karen Butler 317 C. H. 40 Worcester, NY 12197

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND562-1

To engage in enhancing the fossil fuel industry at this stage of earth's history is criminal. We all are guilty and we must all move to conservation and sustainables now before we suicide ourselves. Please stop this and all new pipelines.

Sincerely,

Karen Butler

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZIN APR -7 P 1: 37

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND562-1 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND563- Lynn Ellen Marsh and Douglas Delong

20140407-0076 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 Lynn Ellen, Douglas Marsh, DeLong 155 Beaver Street, Rosebom Cherry Valley, NY 13320 2/26/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR Our concerns with the recent DEIS submitted for the proposed pipeline are not comments as IND563-1 directly impacted landowners. We are among the thousands who are residents of the area with the steep slopes, forests and wetlands that will be impacted and are integral parts of our geological neighborhood...To refrain from an indepth analysis of mitigation to our landscapes is arrogant and uninformed. It is what it is, essentially. Our communities are not blighted. We are simply rural. We have a Gastem drilled well in our sights that could be utilized somehow within the industry's "thoughts" and our historic hamlet shoulders two State highways. We are sitting IND563-2 | ducks for cumulative impacts and believe every effort to protect our resources, economies, services and property values will require thorough investigation, determinations and justifications not addressed in this DEIS. Serious consideration must be given to co-location and IND563-3 the determination of need for this pipeline and it's function. Sincerely, Lynn Ellen Marsh/Douglas Delong REGULATORY COMMISSION 7014 APR -7 PD 1:37

IND563-1 See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

Section 4.13 of the EIS provides a discussion of cumulative impacts.

IND563-2 See the response to comment CO43-8 regarding collocation. Section 3.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of collocation with existing pipeline systems. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need.

IND564– Randall Leavitt

20140407-0077 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Randall Leavitt 109 Post Road Franklin, NY 13775

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND564-1

The proposed route of the Continental Pipeline favors business over homeowners. The route can be shifted adjacent to the interstate and have a much lessened detrimental effect on property values and also on the environment. It would mitigate significantly 100's of miles of forest and environmental degradation. If the current location is the only economically viable option then it should not be approved at all. It has to make sense for all parties. Sincerely yours, Randy Leavitt

Sincerely,

Randall Leavitt

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

7010 APR - T P 1: 37

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND564-1 See the response to comment FA4-16 regarding alternative M. See the response to comment CO1-2. The commentor's opposition is noted.

IND565- Lennard J. Davis

20140407-0078 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Lennard Davis 702 Hanford Road East Meredith, NY 13757

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND565-1 I am writing to request you ban a pipeline through Delaware County. This is one of the most scenic areas in upstate NY that relies on both tourism for its natural beauty and farming, which is returning to the area in the form of local grass-fed beef, free-range chickens, organic pork and the like. The gas line has so many possible dangers to the bedrock economy of the area from IND565-2 | blasting of the areas involved, herbicide along the pipeline, spills and other pollutants as described by the Army Corps of Engineers. Please do not route this pipeline through our area.

Sincerely,

Lennard J Davis

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION TE:1 - 1- 118

The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted. IND565-1 As stated in section 4.9.2 of the EIS, the impacts on tourism due to construction of the pipeline are expected to be minimal.

Blasting is discussed in sections 2.3.1 and 4.1.3 of the EIS. IND565-2 Given Constitution's proposed mitigation measures and our recommendations, we conclude that impacts from blasting would be effectively minimized. See the response to comments LA5-2 and IND341-12 regarding herbicides. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills.

IND566- Mick Bello

20140407-0079 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Mick Bello 415 Ice Cave Road Sloansville, NY 12160

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND566-1

I live in Carlisle, NY in Schoharie County. What is the benefit of this pipeline to the residents of Schoharie County? It will not create jobs or supply us with natural gas. No resident will receive significant financial benefit in comparison to the profits realized by the gas industry. The pipeline is a blatant effort by the gas industry to get the gas to the ports for export. The residents IND566-2 of Schoharie County are overwhelmingly against this pipeline and hydrofracking in our communities. It is disappointing that FERC sees the pipeline producing a minimal impact on the area. I attended a FERC public hearing in Schoharie, NY about a year ago. There were at least 300 people in the room opposed to the pipeline and only one person who spoke in favor of the pipeline. Who is FERC listening to?

IND566-3

Sincerely, Mick Bello

> REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1:37

proposed projects. See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic IND566-2 fracturing. The commentor's statement regarding the scoping meetings is IND566-3 noted.

IND566-1

See the response to comment CO50-55 regarding benefits of the

IND567- Lisa Lombardi-Bello

20140407-0080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Lisa Lombardi-Bello 415 Ice Cave Road Sloansville, NY 12160

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND567-1

There is much opposition to this proposed pipeline here in upstate New York. We the people DO NOT WANT IT! But unfortunately we are not being considered. Big business and greed takes precedence over what is best for the people and for the health of this state. We know that once this pipeline is in place then the hydro-fracking of New York State begins. I ask that you do what is right and protect the people and the state of New York. Vote this proposed pipeline down. Don't let this happen to upstate New York.

Sincerely,

Lisa Lombardi-Bello



IND567-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND568– Roger and Ellen Jones

20140407-0081 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Roger Jones 578 Engleville Rd Sharon Springs, NY 13459

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND568-

Please STOP THE PIPELINE! We neither need or want it running through or county. "We the people" are speaking out against being bullied by big oil, big business & the federal government. "We the people" should have the final word on any decision that will effect so many.

Sincerely,

Roger & Ellen Jones

SECRETARY OF THE CONTRISSION

ZIN APR - 7 P 1: 37

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND568-1 The commentors' statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND569- Kristina Fedorov

20140407-0082 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Kristina Fedorov 6920 State Hwy.7 Maryland, NY 12116

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND569-1

IND569-5

Dear Sirs: We have been fighting the natural gas threat here in NY for the past 5 years, and so far, our moratorium has held. After learning as much as we can, we feel the pipeline is a danger because it is building an infrastructure, making it that much easier for the drillers to push in. The pipeline itself would cause untold damage to the environment, with the certainty of toxic leaks, explosions, forest fragmentation. Many accidents across the country have already occurred. The IND569-3 accompanying compressor stations with their noise, lights, and emissions would totally ruin the IND569-4 purity and screnity of our unspoiled rural haven. The number of jobs it would create is greatly exaggerated, and the cost to our planet is just not worth it. We all know the gas is exported, selling to the highest bidder, so there is no benefit of lower fuel prices for us. More gas and oil drilling is happening in the US than ever before, and yet we continue to face rising prices everywhere. The land and people bear the burden, while only a very few profit. The whole situation is corrupt and must stop. The fossil fuel age should have been over 40 years ago!

> Thank you. Sincerely,

Kristina Fedorov

REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 37 IND569-1 See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO1-1 regarding environmental impacts. Section 4.12 provides a discussion of pipeline leaks. IND569-2 See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding forest fragmentation. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND569-3 The proposed projects would consist of modifications to an existing compressor station, rather than new compressor stations as stated by the commenter. Air quality impacts and proposed

mitigation are discussed in section 4.11.1 of the EIS. Section 4.11.2 of the EIS provides a discussion of noise impacts.

IND569-4 See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs.

IND569-5 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. See the response to comment IND205-3 regarding fuel prices.

IND570- Adrian Kuzminski

20140407-0083 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Adrian Kuzminski 279 Donlon Road Fly Creek, NY 13337

2/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND570-

IND570-3

I am the Moderator of Sustainable Otsego, a social network of several hundred subscribers in the Cooperstown, NY, area. We are strongly opposed to the Constitution Pipeline. As a matter of overriding public policy, we should be phasing out fossil fuel production and distribution, not developing it further. The case against fossil fuels, including natural gas, is overwhelming. In the case of natural gas, the seepage of methane from all phases of natural gas production and distribution, including pipelines like the Constitution Pipeline, present a serious threat to our planet in the form of increased global warming. In the wake of groundbreaking research by Prof. Robert Howarth and his colleagues at Cornell University, it has been clear that methane -- a far more potent greenhouse gas than CO2 -- escapes the natural gas infrastructure in significant and dangerous amounts. It is unlikely that remedial steps can be taken which would ameliorate this threat. Such steps would require a almost fool-proof and perfect gas production system, something which does not exist. Currently, in an atmosphere of industrial deregulation marked by almost weekly explosions and other incidents, it strains credulity to believe that the industry can deal adequately with this issue. FERC should deny this permit. It should recommend instead I that energy production be shifted to renewable sources of energy as quickly as possible. This has become a moral issue regarding the future of our society and the planet. Those of you reading this comments should be cognizant of this issue and of your responsibility to future generations to do no harm. Decisions such as this one are NOT business as usual. You will need to justify to yourself, your families, and others, any decision you make, and live with the consequences. Please reject this application. Adrian Kuzminski Moderator, Sustainable Otsego

Sincerely,

Adrian Kuzminski



IND570-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change and methane leakage.

IND570-2 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND570-3

Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

Individual Comments

IND571- Murray W. Bell

20140407-0085 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

murray bell 108 county highway 10 morris, NY 13808

2/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND571-1

IND571-2

IND571-3

IND571-4

ND571-2

hello i am one of the 440 intervenors on record opposing the constitution pipeline. i strongly oppose the constitution pipeline being built on multiple grounds, williams and cabot have the ability to use other transmission lines to transmit gas from pennsylvania gas fields even upgrading those existing transmission lines. lets get down to the crux of this 30 inch transmission line. instead of increasing fossil fuel production and distribution all players should be looking to a renewable energy future. why because it is clear the case against fossil fuels including natural gas is overwhelming, take natural gas the seepage of methane from all phases of natural gas production and distribution including this 30 inch transmission line is a increased threat to the global warming threat, methane a far more potent green house gas than CO2 escapes most natural gas infrastructure in great amounts. it is unlikely any steps to mitigate this by industry would stop this leakage. such steps by the oil and gas industry would require a perfect scenario which does not exist today, we are under a atmosphere of industrial deregulation, and what do we see on a daily and weekly basis pipeline explosions and other incidents which clearly this industry has not come to grips with. further exacting eminent domain on landowners who clearly by majority along this proposed route do not want this pipeline built across there property. these are taxpayers who enjoy there land in it,s pristine state, and whom want there children and grand children to enjoy in future generations, this pipeline is not repeat is not in the best interests of those along it,s designated route, and the destruction it would create to forests, fields, and creeks is totally not in the best interests of all with the exception of the pipeline planners. cabot and williams still have not shown enough justification as to why this pipeline needs to be built. other pipelines could be upgraded to transmit from PA gas fields, on another note are you at FERC aware that the likehood of the gas fields in PA have most likely peaked in production, and are slowly going to decline in the future, which adds to why would you want to build this 30 inch transmission line in the first place. FERC should deny this permit, and instead look to a more renewable future, if you choose to ignore the very real threat of methane leekage you are only condeming future generations including your own children and grand children. PLEASE reject this application.

Sincerely,

Murray W Bell

IND571-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND571-2 Section 3.2 of the EIS provides a discussion of the feasibility of using existing pipeline systems to transport the gas. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change and methods leakage.

and methane leakage.

IND571-3 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

IND571-4 See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. See the response to comment LA9-4 regarding natural gas reserves. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

Individual Comments

IND572- Patricia Coyle

20140407-0084 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Patricia Coyle 688 Main Street Franklin, NY 13775

2/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND572-

| We moved to the Catskills because of it's sheer beauty. We want to raise a family and have a small farm. If the pipeline happens all of our dreams would be shattered.

Sincerely,

Patricia Coyle



IND572-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND573- Ellen Cantarow

20140407-0086 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Ellen Cantarow 27 Austin Road Medford, MA 2155

2/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND573-1

IND573-2

INID572

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ND573-4

I am adamantly opposed to the construction of the Constitution pipeline, which will result in the perpetuation and expansion of fracking in the Marcellus Shale in states below New York, and which will harm property values; disrupt natural landscapes; disrupt the ecology (forest clearcutting of any sort is known to harm wildlife both terrestrial and aquatic), increase the risk of explosion (this pipeline is exactly the size of a high-pressure pipeline owned by Pacific Gas and Electric Company, which in 2010 exploded in San Bruno, California, killing eight people and destroying 38 homes. Finally, at a time when the Arctic sea ice is melting, and there are alarming signs that the Arctic tundra is also defrosting, with its enormous load of methane (many hundreds of times more potent than all the CO2 released into the atmosphere of the Earth since the Industrial Revolution began.) We are dangerously close to the extinction of most life on Earth as we have known it. It is simply insane to build more infrastructures to perpetuate the addiction of corporations to fossil-fuel extraction for the sake of growth and profit: nature abhors endless growth -- all growth must have an end, but in the doing, oil and gas corporations are ensuring that people now in their 20s and surely their children will experience a planet where the reduction of water, the die-off of crops, and the die-off of sea plankton (even now underway) will guarantee widespread famine. 5 million people die every year now as it is, from climate change.

Sincerely,

Ellen Cantarow

SECRETARY OF THE CONVISSION

IN APR -7 17:38

FEDERAL EHERGY
REGULATERY COMMISSION

IND573-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND573-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding environmental

impacts.

IND573-3 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND573-4 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.

IND574- Martha Bremer

20140407-0088 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Martha Bremer 498 Co. Hwy 5 Otego, NY 13825

2/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND574.

I am deeply concerned about the construction of this pipeline. I think this is incredibly bad on every level. Pollution, property values, wildlife destruction and quality of life. Please do not let this pipeline go through my county or any county. Thank you for reading this.

Sincerely,

Martha Bremer

SECRETARY OF THE CONTRISSION

2014 JPR - 7 P 1: 38

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY CONTRISSION

IND574-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

IND575-Peter Clark

20140407-0090 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

peter clark 405 county highway 28 cooperstown, NY 13326

2/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

I am against the Constitution pipeline because of its effects on our rural character and the disruption of our wildlife and habitats. The unnecessary building of this pipeline will do so much IND575-2 damage to our way of life in these rural counties; the impact will destroy our way of life and the natural character of our plants and animals. I fear the industrialization brought on by this proposal will never be reversed and our upstate areas will be forever affected negatively. Our quality of life is in danger if this goes through. I ask that the idea of a pipeline in this area be aborted now.

Sincerely,

Peter Clark

FEGERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 38 IND575-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. The commentor's statement regarding preserving the rural character of the area is noted..

IND575-2 See the response to comment CO41-23 regarding industrialization. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

IND576- Richard H. Kathmann

20140407-0087 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Richard Kathmann 623 Hanford Road East Meredityh, NY 13757

2/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND576-1 | Please NO pipeline. Others have more persuasively - and elegantly - listed the multiple reasons for opposing a pipeline through this pat of NYS.

Sincerely,

Richard H. Kathmann

REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 38 IND576-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND577- Leona Briggs

20140407-0092 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

leona briggs 882 prosser hollow road oneonta, NY 13820

3/3/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND577-1

To whom it concern Iam writing this about docket numberCP13-499-000 consititution pipeline. I feel this is not right for this company to take or land and ruin our home. And they say its not close to homes well I guess they haven't looked because the 30 inch pipeline they want to try and do is right out my back door of my home I know they are going to mess up our water and are wild life and everything thing here They think everything is about money well its not this is our home. They just want to make the company rich they don't care what they do to us we don't count.Don't we have any rights we will never sign anything for them to come on our land.we worked hard to pay for our home. How would they like it if we came to there home and try to do what they are trying to do to all of us. so I hope you vote this down. think of us all the familys that live on this hill and your not going to fine any family for this pipeline on this hill this is our

Sincerely,

Leona Briggs

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATIONY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 38 IND577-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

IND577-2 See the response to comment CO1-1 regarding environmental impacts. See the response to comment LA4-2 regarding water well testing. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

IND578- Gale E. Reardon

20140407-0089 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Gale Reardon 337 Ploss Rd. Richmondville, NY 12149

2/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND578-1

IND578-2

IND578-

INDEZO

IND578-5

Dear FERC, I am strongly opposed to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement on the proposed Constitution Pipeline, Docket No. CP13-499 released on February 12, 2014. I feel that our environment is going to be severly affected by this proposed pipeline. This proposed pipeline will affect our county in a very negative way. This proposed pipeline will cause negative affects on out wetlands, our water systems, our wildlife, our land values, on our forests and will definitely affect tourism in our county. We the people in Schoharie County do not want these negative affects brought upon us by the oil industry whos only objective is greed and the eventual devastation of fracking our beautiful county and state. I beg you to please reconsider. We are a poor county and do not need anymore devastation brought to us. We have already had our share of disasters, including the flood which wiped out half our county and the last fuel explosion from a pipeline that caused lives to be taken. Constitution has a long history of fines for neglectful and hazardous work that they have done in other parts of the country. What makes you think that they will not continue to cause problems in our county. They think that they can buy their way into our county because we are a poor county but what they fail to realize is that we are a strong united county and do not want this pipeline and will do what we can to fight this through our court systems. I am a landowner who does not want this in my backyard nor anyone else's yard. People who are directly affected will loose the value of their property and possibly their home owners insurance as most companies do not want to even handle cases of affected landowners. I beg you once again to listen to the people and not be persuaded by big greedy oil companies such as Constitution Pipleine.

Sincerely,

Gale E. Reardon

SECRETARY OF THE CONTRISSION

AND APR - 7 P 1: 38

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND578-2 Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for waterbodies (section 4.3.3), wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L), wildlife (section 4.6.1), land values (section 4.9.5), interior forests (section 4.5.3), and tourism (section 4.9.2). See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

IND578-3 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND578-4 See response to comment CO47-1.

IND578-5 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages.

projects are noted.

The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed

IND578-1

IND579-Shirley C. Rice

20140407-0094 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Shirley Rice 3467 South Hill Road Burdett, NY 14818

3/4/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND579-1

The quest for more fossil fuels, more nuclear fuels, poisonous pesticides and herbicides, confined animals in horrible situations is so disheartening I am glad I am old. This spring I will get solar energy and I will then use a wall-mounted heat pump and air conditioner so I use less fossil fuel. I am 78 and I hope I can work for two more years, at least, to pay for it. The world I was born into has disappeared. We are now owned by huge corporations that run (Or should I say who since the Supreme Court has ruled that corporation are people?) our governments, huge food growing organizations (can't really call them farms) and everything else. They are powerful because they are rich and they are determined to profit at all costs. The corporations that drill for fossil fuels, destroy whole swaths of forests for oil, contaminate water and land in their determination to make more wealth for themselves at the cost of the people and the animals and the rivers, lakes, oceans and air that get in their way are totally out of control. If there are any honest people still in government, it is time to stop these monoliths from destroying everything in their path. The Keystone XL pipline is disaster for people living nearby who can't get away. We can't get away from the noise, the herbicide use, the invasion of our land, and the contamination when the pipeline fails. But, TAR SANDS oil is evil. It and fracking are killing the environment. There will continue to be more spills. There will be continuing devastation of the environment until we and the other animals are all gone. Please stop the industrialization of the planet. We have not evolved to live in the chemicalization of the environment.

Sincerely,

Shirley C. Rice

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZOW APR - 7 P 1: 38

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATION COMMISSION

IND579-1 The commentor's opposition to general industrialization is noted. See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comments LA5-2 and IND341-12 regarding herbicides. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills. See the response to comment CO41-23 regarding industrialization.

IND580- Rebecca Roter

20140415-0075 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

IND580-1

IND580-2

l My name is Rebecca Roter and I live less than a mile from the Williams Central Compressor Station. Since the weather has warmed up I can hear the low frequency vibration rumble from this station 24/7; this sound is associated with VibrioAcoustic Disease which can among other things affect cardiac function. If I can hear it that means the air is blowing my way and so are all the toxic air emissions like benzene formaldehyde nitrogen oxides pm 2.5 and more hazardous air pollutants per the PA DEP Air Pollution Permits that bring along known human health risks ranging from headaches nosebleeds sore throats to cancer etc. I cannot help but wonder if these toxic air emissions blowing my way have anything to do with my recent sore throat ear ache and general upper respiratory symptoms. Williams still denies the central station is the beginning of their ferc project the 30 inch transmission line the constitution pipeline which lets them off the hook for any accountability to our community for any comprehensive environmental impact study cumulative air and health impacts, real esate devaluation, increased truck traffic road damage, induced buildout and general safety living around all the infrastructure. We have no setbacks for any infrastructure except compressors, which is a mere 300 feet. This is a dangerous industry happening in our backyards and not set accountable to us for transparency or our safety. The

IND580-3

pipeline which lets trent of the notor for any accountability to our community for any comprenensive environmental impact study, cumulative air and health impacts, real esate devaluation, increased truck traffic, road damage, induced buildout and general safety living around all the infrastructure. We have no setbacks for any infrastructure except compressors, which is a mere 300 feet. This is a dangerous industry happening in our backyards and not seek as a mere 300 feet. This is a dangerous industry happening in our backyards and not seek as a mere 300 feet. This is a dangerous industry happening in our backyards and not of 10 the past year in my Township to deal with dangerous out of control wells; it takes 24 horse for the emergency crew to get here. No one voluntarily tells us anything whether it is a mercaptan spill, an out of control well, a blowdown, compressor explosions and fires. There is no system to notify residents living around infrastreture when there are incidents. We are out of the loop when it comes to public safety and transparency. A month ago a Chevron well pad exploded in Green County PA and incinerated a 300 foot radius: industry worker lan McKee was killed. A half mile radius was blocked off for public safety. Setbacks from homes schools other human dwellings are a real safety issue in our county. I am also concerned about setback for wells pads from compressors. The Teddick Well pad is not that far from the Williams Central, if that well pad blew would the Central Station also blow which is the slated beginning of this 30 inch transmission line?

Jeffrey Wiese, PHMSA's head of safety, told a newspaper reporter the regulatory process he oversees is "kind of dying", he said (PHMSA), has "very few tools to work with" in enforcing safety rules, and he said \$2million dollar civil penalty would not hurt a major corporation. PHMSA is creating a YouTube channel to persuade the industry to voluntarily improve its safety operations and reaching out to the public to socialize the issue.

I ask FERC, need you hear more? The head of PHMSA safety flat out said he cannot protect us from this project. Deny this application as Williams and Cabot segmented the project to avoid accountability to our community, and because even PHSMA acknowledges they cannot protect us. You at FERC have an opportunity to take

America back for rural communities like mine or to give a corporate partnership eminent domain to steal American land to export an American resource, natural gas, overseas maximize corporate profit leaving us with all the environmental health and socioeconomic costs. Is the right thing by American and the socioeconomic costs.

IND580-4

Reberer Riter 575 Tumpike Rd Kingsley PA 18826 IND580-1 As stated in section 4.11.2.3 of the EIS, operation of the new Constitution Transfer Compressor Station is not expected to result in a perceptible increase in vibration at any NSA, as gas turbines, as opposed to reciprocating engines, do not produce as high of levels of vibration as compared to reciprocating engines. Iroquois would install a vibration monitoring system on the turbines to shut down the turbines if unsafe vibration levels are

IND580-2 See the response to comments CO41-21 and IND13-4 regarding air quality. See the response to comment CO41-29 regarding the

Central Compressor Station.

measured.

IND580-3 See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing and well pads. See the response to comment IND239-2 regarding safety regulations governed by PHMSA.

IND580-4 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding export. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

Individual Comments

IND581- Kate Sikelianos

20140407-0096 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Kate Sikelianos Hoose Rd. Cherry Valley, NY 13320

3/5/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND581-1

I believe there is too much danger in complying with Big Oil companies wishes in an environmentally disastrous bullying. Don't we teach our children not to be bullies? This is on a bigger scale which harms the people's needs and wishes only because of profits. It isn't for the local people, but only wrecks their land and sensitive land around us, and much of the natural gas is going to be shipped overseas for more profit. It sure isn't clean or sustainable energy! I read that another proposed gas line in Vermont was overturned by the people that live there, and I hope that the Constitution pipeline never comes to pass. Too much danger and wrong to use our land like this. We are in a water crisis in this country, and so much water is used and abused in fracking; what about all the waste water and methane released? We are sure messing up the beautiful land that once was ours, and now being controlled by big business! Thank you for your consideration.

IND581-2

Sincerely,

Kate Sikelianos

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2010 APR -7 P 1: 38

FEDERAL ENERGY FEDERAL ENERGY

IND581-1 See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding impacts. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND581-2 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment IND110-4 regarding water use. See the responses to comments SA6-1 and SA6-4 regarding methane leaks.

IND582- Maria Kaltenbach

20140407-0114 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Maria Kaltenbach 136 County Highway 59 Cooperstown, NY 13326

3/19/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND582

IND582-2

To whom it may concern, My name is Maria Kaltenbach and I live in Hartwick NY. My husband works at Worcester NY and I work at Cooperstown NY. I am writing to you to stop the pipeline that would affect the area we live in. My husbands drive is half an hour and mine is 10mins to work. But with the increase in trucks and personnel from continues construction and maintenance, our commute will increase drastically. This is one of the few things that would be affected by the pipeline. Not to mention the health and environmental effects it would have on the animals and land itself. My husband is from Westmoreland NY and I am from Brooklyn NY. We moved here for a better quality of life. Our daughters love hiking, swimming and exploring the different animals that live in our 6 acre parcel of sweet home. Please help us keep the area as a natural haven for humans and animals alike. Thank you for time, please make the right choice for the general public.

Sincerely,

Marialkaltenbach

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

MIN APR -7 P 1: 41

FEDERAL ENERGY
RECULATORY COMMISSION

IND582-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

Impacts due to truck traffic are discussed in section 4.9.4 of the

FIS

IND582-2 See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding potential impacts.

IND583- Mary McDowell

20140415-0069 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS

DOCKET Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Tuesday, April 1, 2014 Oneonta High School 130 East Street Oneonta, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Another copy:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Gas Branch 3, DG2E Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

IND583-

| COMMENTS: (<u>Please print</u> ; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary) |
|--|
| I want to add my voice to |
| the concerns expressed by others - |
| envivonmental hazards, our way |
| of life+ 10001 costs. It is unwerestary |
| and has pilled neighbor avainst |
| weighbor in areas that have permitted |
| Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) |
| wary Masowell |
| 143 Warner Hill Pd |
| E Moudith 13757 |
| |

IND583-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND584- Allegra Schecter

20140408-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:50:23 PM Allegra Schecter, Cherry Valley, NY.

I submitted an e-file today called: FERC cumulative impact comment.pdf at approx. 3:49pm, before the deadline. I didn't realize I did not get an e-filing@FERC.gov submission notice back from FERC until it was after 6pm - and then I re-sent the file. Please accept my comment as submitted by the deadline. Thank you, Allegra Schecter

IND584-1 See the responses to comment IND596.

IND585- Shirley P. Uhle

| 20140408-5005 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:13:10 PM | \neg |
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| Shirley P Uhle, Franklin, NY. | |
| IND585-1 I disagree with the pipeline on Patent Line Rd, Franklin NY. The CD of over 500 | |
| pages did not show where the pipeline would be compared to my home residence. IND585-2 It does not state how I am going to be compensated for the decrease in the value | |
| of my home. What about the land surrounding and my water from my well. I have | |
| INDS85-3 a swimming pool that will be effected by the dirt and pounding of the ground. I request you find another route for your pipeline. | |
| I request you ring another route for your piperine. | |
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IND585-1

Alignment sheets can be found at

http://elibrary.ferc.gov:0/idmws/file_list.asp?document_id=1416

O901. The commentor's property would not be crossed by the proposed pipeline. The proposed pipeline would be more than 650 feet from the commentor's property line.

IND585-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. Given the distance between the commentor's water well and the proposed pipeline, impacts are not expected.

IND585-3 Given the distance between the commentor's swimming pool and the proposed pipeline, impacts on the swimming pool are not expected. The commentor's opposition is noted.

IND586- Allison Jones

20140408-5006 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:40:57 PM

Allison Jones, Maryland, NY.

IND586-1 I am opposed to the Constitution pipeline for a number of reasons. Negative

impacts of this pipeline include cutting thousands of trees, forest IND586-2 defragmentation, devaluation of property, risk of explosions and fuel leaks, excessive traffic on roads not built to handle that traffic load, aquifre

contamination from blasting and the list goes on.

IND586-3 Additionally, the pipeline as planned, going right through a school and yard is simply insane and inexcusable.

Section 2.3.2.6 of the DEIS contains an entirely inadequate assessment of issues associated with winter construction, lacking any substantive analysis to support the summary conclusion made on page 2-26 that measures contained in the

Applicant's Winter Construction Plan are "acceptable."

The affected region is subject to harsh rain, flooding, snow and ice. Construction during winter, late autumn, and early spring is certain to result in flows of water, snow, and mud within exposed trenches that are likely to freeze. Laying pipeline in trenches that have been partially inundated in this manner could result in loose soils or empty space beneath the pipeline when thawing occurs, and could also lead to greater uplifting during subsequent freezes. Even if this does not cause immediate pipeline failure, inadequate support and settling, along with seasonal tensions and stresses caused by this type of poor installation, will reduce structural integrity of the pipeline that could eventually lead to leaks or catastrophic failure.

In addition, construction occurring through frozen stream beds and wetland areas would involve cutting through ice and suspended soils. If not dug deep enough, and because dewatering of frozen soil may not be possible, the pipeline could be laid within frozen trenches that will have little or no structural support when thawing occurs. This too could lead to pipeline failure, washout, and even pipeline exposure. Again, these are unnecessary risks that should preclude construction during freezing conditions.

It should be noted that NYSDEC specifically limits construction within stream crossings that do not use HDD to June 15th through September 30th, so it is not apparent how Constitution will comply with this requirement. (See footnote on November 7, 2012 letter from NYSDEC, Patricia Desnoyers, Esq.)

IND586-5 | The proposed Constitution Pipeline will carry 650,000 DTh/d (expandable to 850,000 DTh/d) of highly combustible methane gas, which also has a molecular characteristic that is many times more dangerous than carbon dioxide as a greenhouse gas. Thus any rupture or leak is unacceptable. Although construction is proposed to occur over only a few months, the consequences of allowing that construction to take place during freezing conditions is that this permanent pipeline will be subjected to greater amounts of settling, tension, and stress year after year that could lead to failure. Desire by the applicant to complete

The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. IND586-2 Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for interior forests (section 4.5.3), land values (section 4.9.5), pipeline safety (section 4.12.1), traffic

> (section 4.9.4), and groundwater (section 4.3.2.1). See the responses to comment CO21 regarding the technical

IND586-4 See the response to comment CO50-45 regarding winter

construction. Section 4.6.2.2 has been updated to provide additional information regarding construction timing windows.

IND586-5

IND586-1

IND586-3

See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change and comments SA6-1 and SA6-4 regarding methane leaks. The commentor's request that the proposed projects and winter construction be prohibited is noted.

IND586- Allison Jones (cont'd)

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| IND586-5 con'd the Constitution Pipeline project as soon as possible exposes the public and environment to unnecessary and unacceptable risk. Winter construction should be prohibited. Come to think of it, any construction of this pipeline at any time should be prohibited. | | | | |
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IND587- Richard Friedberg

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA BEFORE THE FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC

Docket No. CP13-499-000

IND587-1

COMMENTS OF RICHARD FRIEDBERG OPPOSING POTENTIAL ROUTE ALTERNATIVES FOR NY-DE-226.000

These Comments Opposing Potential Route Alternatives for NY-DE-226 are filed by Richard Friedberg pursuant to the letter issued in the captioned proceeding on May 29, 2014 ("May 29th Letter").¹ For the reasons set forth below, Mr. Friedberg requests that the Commission not adopt any of the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter.

COMMUNICATIONS

Communications and correspondence concerning this filing should be directed to the following:

Richard Friedberg 2121 Quaker Hill Road Jefferson, NY 12093 Phone: (607) 278-5427 Email: rfriedberg@me.com Douglas F. John Matthew T. Rick JOHN & HENGERER 1730 Rhode Island Ave., N.W. Suite 600

Washington, D.C. 20036-3116 Telephone: (202) 429-8801

Email: djohn@jhenergy.com

BACKGROUND

On June 13, 2013, Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC ("Constitution") filed an application for a certificate of public convenience and necessity pursuant to Section 7(c) of the Natural Gas Act,

IND587-1 Our assessment of the alternative routes for parcel NY-DE-226.00 can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS.

Mr. Friedberg filed a (doc-less) Out-of-Time Motion to Intervene in this proceeding on June 3, 2014.

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND587-1 cont'd 15 U.S.C. §§ 717f(c), and Part 157, Subpart A of the regulations of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission ("Commission"), 18 C.F.R. Part 157, Subpart A (2013). In total, the application requests authorization for Constitution to construct, own, and operate a new 122-mile interstate natural gas pipeline between Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania and Wright, New York.

The instant comments concern the "Potential Route Alternatives for NY-DE-226.00" as discussed in the May 29th Letter. The potential route alternatives relate to a segment of the proposed pipeline that is approximately five (5) miles in length that is located primarily in northern Delaware County, New York (on the border with Schoharie County). In this area, Constitution has proposed to route its pipeline through a forested area that is owned by certain members of the Kernan family, which administers their ownership interests through The Henry S. Kernan Land Trust. The route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter were proposed to address concerns expressed by the Kernans with respect to the proposed route of the pipeline. The alternatives would reroute the pipeline around the Kernan forest and across property owned by neighboring landowners.

Mr. Friedberg is one of those neighboring landowners. He and his wife own, live, and work on approximately 283 acres of land that is located roughly next to, and to the southeast of, the forested land owned by the Kernans. While the original pipeline route proposed by Constitution would not cross the Friedberg property, virtually all of the route alternatives identified in the May

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND587-1 cont'd 29th Letter would appear to do so.² This is illustrated in the attached map, which was attached to the May 29th Letter and has been edited to depict the location of the Friedberg property.

COMMENTS

The Commission should <u>not</u> adopt any of the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter. All of the route alternatives are less preferable than the original route and would result in greater economic, environmental, and cultural harm than if the original route is maintained. Indeed, it is for this very reason that Constitution already considered and appropriately rejected the alternative routes. These issues are discussed further below.

 The route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter are less preferable than the original route and would result in greater economic, environmental, and cultural harm.

The Friedbergs are not unsympathetic to the concerns expressed by the Kernans with respect to the harm that would be caused if the Constitution pipeline is routed through their forested property as originally proposed. At the same time, however, it is important for the Commission to recognize that harm would also be caused if any of the alternative routes identified in the May 29th Letter are adopted. In fact, the alternative routes would likely cause significantly more harm.

For example, like the Kernans, the Friedbergs believe that ecological and environmental damage would be done if a natural gas pipeline is constructed across their property. In particular, there are three ponds located on the property, as well as drainage areas for a nearby stream that has been identified as a wetland by the Army Corps of Engineers. Virtually all of the alternative routes

While a total of eight (8) different route alternatives appear to be identified in the map attached to the May 29th Letter, most of the alternatives consist of different combinations of various route segments. The route segments that appear to cross the Friedberg property are segments A, B, C, E, F. All of the proposed route alternatives appear to make use of one or more of those segments, with the possible exception of alternative D, which appears to miss the Friedberg property entirely. Even that alternative, however, is less preferable than the original route because it would route the pipeline near or through two large ponds and many houses, several of which are historical, as discussed further below.

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND587-1 cont'd identified in the May 29th Letter (particularly alternative segments B and C) appear to run directly through or otherwise adversely impact one or more of the ponds and/or the drainage area. This would obviously cause harm to those resources. Without appropriate studies, however, it is not possible to know the full extent or nature of those harms. To date, the Friedbergs are not aware of any such studies having been performed. And until they are, the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter cannot possibly be determined to be preferable to the original route from an environmental or ecological perspective.

In addition to such environmental or ecological harm, the Friedbergs would also be harmed in other ways as well -- ways that would <u>not</u> appear to also affect the Kernans if the proposed pipeline is routed through their forested property as originally proposed. In particular, Mr. Friedberg is a professional sculptor. A barn that is located on the Friedberg property has been expanded to accommodate the construction of large-scale sculptures. A portion of the property is also used to display Mr. Friedberg's sculptures for sale to the public. At least one of the alternative route segments identified in the May 29th Letter (segment B) would appear to run directly across this portion of the property. As a result, the property would be unusable during the period of time when the pipeline is being constructed, which would obviously have a negative impact on Mr. Friedberg's livelihood. The long-term use of the property after the pipeline is constructed may also be jeopardized. This type of economic harm would not appear to impact the Kernans if the original route through their forested property is maintained.

There are also three houses located on the Friedberg property, including the Friedbergs' primary residence. Several of the alternative route segments identified in the May 29th Letter would appear to require the demolition of one or more of the houses. Specifically, alternative route segment B would appear to route the pipeline near or directly through the two houses that are not the

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND587-1 cont'd Friedbergs' primary residence and, thus, could require the demolition of those houses. Likewise, alternative route segment C would appear to route the pipeline near or directly through the Friedbergs' primary residence and one of the other houses and, thus, could require the demolition of those structures. While the demolition of any of the houses would obviously adversely affect the Friedbergs, the loss of their primary residence would be particularly devastating. Again, the Kernans would not incur this type of harm if the pipeline is routed through their forested property as originally proposed.

It should also be noted that the Friedbergs' primary residence also has cultural significance that should be taken into consideration. The house was constructed in 1792 by a group of Quakers that emigrated from Dutchess County, New York. While ten (10) such homes were constructed by the group -- hence the name "Quaker Hill Road" where the Friedberg home is located -- only three (3) remain in existence today. In addition to being one of those three, the Friedberg home is particularly important from a cultural standpoint due to the fact that there is a cemetery associated with the home where many from the Quaker community and others are buried, and because at least one well-known Quaker (John Wickham) occupied the home and is buried in the cemetery. The alternative routes proposed in the May 29th Letter would threaten these cultural resources. Cultural resources would not, however, appear to be threatened if the original route is maintained and the pipeline is routed through forested land.

Thus, for all of these reasons, it should be clear that the Friedbergs would be adversely affected and harmed by the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter to the extent that those alternatives would cross the Friedberg property. The route alternatives would cause similar harm to various other landowners in the area whose property is not crossed by the original route of the pipeline, but would be crossed by one or more of the route alternatives. The cumulative

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND587-1 cont'd magnitude of such harm is almost certainly much greater than the harm that would be faced by the Kernans if the original route of the pipeline through their forested property is maintained. Indeed, unlike the alternative routes, the original route would not appear to jeopardize the livelihood of any of the Kernans, require the demolition of any of their primary residences or houses, or jeopardize any cultural or historical resources.

The only route alternative identified in the May 29th Letter that does not appear to cross the Friedbergs' property is route alternative D. Even that alternative, however, is less preferable when compared to the original route as the alternative would appear to route the pipeline near or through two large ponds and many houses, at least two of which are historic. Thus, while the Friedberg property may not be directly impacted by route alternative D, the Friedbergs nevertheless oppose that alternative and request that it not be adopted.

IND587-2

The route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter appear to have already been considered and rejected for sound reasons.

Based on a review of various documents filed in this proceeding, it appears that the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter have already been considered on a number of occasions and have been rejected for sound reasons.³ Most recently, the alternatives were discussed in the

.

IND587-2 As stated in appendix H-2 of the EIS, Constitution previously evaluated 5 potential re-routes associated with parcel NY-DE-226-00. Representatives for parcel NY-DE-226-00 identified 8 potential re-routes. Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been updated to state that we are not recommending these re-routes be adopted.

At least one of the route alternatives appears to have been considered in the environmental report submitted with Constitution's original certificate application. Specifically, Resource Report 10 listed minor route deviations proposed by landowners. The report indicates that one such deviation was proposed at milepost 87.5 to avoid forested land, which is presumably the forested land owned by the Kernans. The report indicates that the deviation was not adopted.

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND587-2 cont'd draft environmental impact statement ("EIS") that was issued on February 12, 2014.⁴ A chart provided in Appendix H-2 of the draft EIS indicates that Constitution considered the alternative routes, but rejected them for a variety of reasons that were summarized as follows:

This route deviation was not adopted. Constitution reviewed five proposed reroutes for this property submitted through the landowner and/or FERC. The proposed reroutes were not adopted for various reasons including: 1) the re-route followed a propane line with documented safety issues, added too many points of inflection to the line, and was located too close to a cemetery; 2) the re-route increased impact area on the property and located the pipeline through a wetland; 3) the re-route increased impact area on the property and included 90 degree angles that posed constructability issues; 4) the re-route followed the same propane line noted above and impacted 13 landowners versus 2 landowners; and 5) the re-route impacted 26 new landowners versus the one landowner of the subject property (But see our recommendation above).⁵

While the Kernans may not be satisfied with this explanation, the reasons given by Constitution for rejecting the alternatives appear to be sound, well-justified, and generally consistent with the concerns of the Friedbergs. The concluding reference to the "recommendation above" appears to be a reference to a staff recommendation that Constitution continue its assessment of minor route deviations and "either incorporate a route that avoids the resources of concern or otherwise explain how potential impacts on resources have been effectively avoided, minimized, or

The alternatives are actually discussed in two places in the draft EIS. In addition to the discussion summarized below, Appendix H-1 to the draft EIS discusses the alternative in a table listing the "Status of Minor Route Variations Reported to Constitution." The table identifies a deviation proposed at milepost 90.0, with the purpose of the deviation identified as being made to avoid forested land, presumably the forested land owned by the Kernans. The chart indicates that the deviation was not adopted by Constitution and provides the following explanation for its rejection:

This route deviation was not adopted. Constitution determined that re-route affects several new landowners to avoid one landowner. The route adds several additional turns and is not the most favorable route. This reroute is also close to a cemetery at Titus Lake Rd. crossing. It also parallels propane line that has had issues in the past.

The draft EIS further indicates that Commission staff concurred with Constitution with respect its decision not to adopt the proposed deviation. See Draft EIS at p. 3-59.

5 Draft EIS, Appendix H-2 at p. H2-5 (emphasis in original).

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

IND587-2 cont'd mitigated." The Friedbergs concur with such recommendation to the extent that the concerns expressed by the Kernans can be addressed without simply shifting harm from the Kernans to other neighboring landowners. That is not the case with respect to the alternative routes identified in the May 29th Letter, as discussed above.

IND587-3

3. None of the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter should be adopted.

For all of the reasons set forth herein, the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter should not be adopted. Notwithstanding their opposition to the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter, the Friedbergs would note that they are not necessarily opposed to the consideration of alternatives that address the concerns expressed by the Kernans, provided such alternatives do not simply shift harm to other landowners in the area. The Friedbergs understand, for example, that a number of parties have suggested that the pipeline follow a highway route along Interstate 88. That alternative seems highly reasonable and far preferable to the original route or any of the alternative routes identified in the May 29th Letter.

8

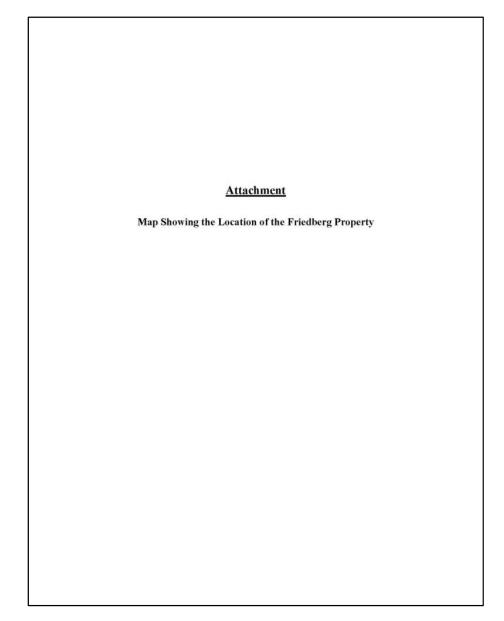
IND587-3 The commentor's opposition to these alternative routes is noted. A full analysis of the proposed route as compared to alternative M, including sub-alternatives for alternative M segments, is included in section 3.4.1.2 of the EIS. As stated in section 3.4.1.2 of the EIS we are not recommending alternative M, including sub-alternatives for alternative M be adopted.

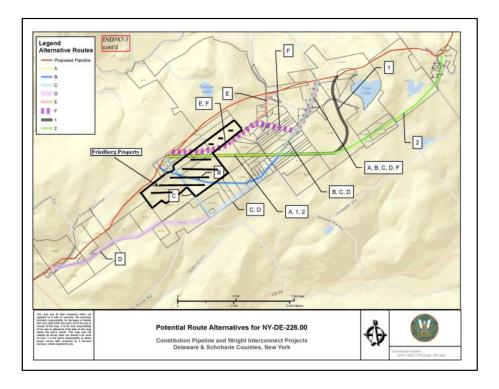
⁶ Draft EIS at p. 3-61 (Table 3.4.3-1).

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

CONCLUSION IND587-3 cont'd WHEREFORE, for the reasons set forth above, Mr. Friedberg respectfully requests that the Commission not adopt any of the route alternatives identified in the May 29th Letter. Respectfully submitted, /s/ Douglas F. John Douglas F. John Matthew T. Rick JOHN & HENGERER 1730 Rhode Island Avenue, N.W. Suite 600 Washington, D.C. 20036-3116 Phone: (202) 429-8800 Email: djohn@jhenergy.com Email: mrick@jhenergy.com Attorneys for Richard Friedberg June 19, 2014

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)





IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

| | VERIFICATION OF RICHARD FRIEDBERG |
|-------------------|--|
| N. | County of Delaware)) ss State of New York) |
| INDS87-3 confd | I, Richard Friedberg, being duly sworn on his oath, does hereby depose and say that I reside at 2121 Quaker Hill Road, Jefferson, NY 12093; that I have reviewed and am familiar with the contents of the foregoing Comments; and that the facts set forth therein are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, information and belief. |
| | Richard Friedberg 2121 Quaker Hill Road Jefferson, NY 12093 |
| 8 | Sworn to and subscribed before me, a Notary Public, in and for the State of New York, this L2_th day of June, 2014. |
| | (NOTARIAL SEAL) Notary Public |
| | My Commission Expires: Solid Soli |
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Individual Comments

IND587- Richard Friedberg (cont'd)

| CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE | | | |
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| IND587-3 cont'd | I hereby certify that I have this day served the foregoing document upon each person | | |
| | designated on the official service list compiled by the Secretary in this proceeding. | | |
| | Dated at Washington, D.C., this 19th day of June, 2014. | | |
| | /s/ Douglas F. John Douglas F. John | | |
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IND588-Justin Texeira

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| Jus | stin Texeira, Kailua Kona, HI. | | |
| IND588-1 I t | think that the plans for the constitution pipeline should be stopped because | | |
| nmson a IAlt | is extremely harmful to the environment as well as harmful to people. though it is an easy and profitable way to get energy, the process requires the water that is mixed with sand and chemicals to be numbed into the ground. | | |
| 0110 | at water that is mixed with sand and chemicals to be pumped into the ground, ich are then just left there after the gas is extracted. These chemicals end | | |
| up | polluting drinking water to the point where it becomes so toxic it can't be | | |
| I Inor | rified.The process also drains the gas deposits extremely quickly, a good rtion of which escapes into the atmosphere during the process. Burning natural | | |
| IND588-3 1gas | sses also creates a lot of greenhouse gasses like carbon dioxide and methane. | | |
| IND588-4 lot | also requires trucks to move the gas from point A to point B. This creates a t of traffic on the roads and also burns more gas. Furthermore the more money | | |
| tha | at goes into fracking the more expensive renewable energy, such as solar or nd power, will becomes, and although fracking is an effective way to get lots | | |
| IND388-3 of | cheap and profitable energy it's non-replenishable, so once you use up all | | |
| | e natural gas there's no way to get it back and the cost for burning fuel will come more expensive over time and the cost for green energy will stay the same | | |
| or | even go down if more money goes towards funding renewable energy, which will | | |
| | ver be depleted. So in the long run, energy produced by fracking won't go as r as renewable energy would. | | |
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| IND588-1 | The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. |
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| IND588-2 | See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. |
| IND588-3 | See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding greenhouse gases |
| IND588-4 | Natural gas would be transported through the proposed pipeline rather than by truck. |
| IND588-5 | See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. |

IND589-Mary Boyle

20140408-5009 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 8:56:51 PM

Mary Boyle, Conklin, NY.

IND589-1 I am writing to express my support for the Constitution Pipeline. My community and state are in need of the many benefits the project would bring.

The Pipeline Project will spend \$683 million in the initial three years during just the planning and building phase. Of that, \$166 million would directly benefit the counties it has affected. The economic impact of the pipeline should result in \$13 million in new annual sales and income/property tax totaling more than \$600,000 in the region.

The project is expected to be in service between 2015 and 2016. I personally hope it well be sooner. The Constitution crew has worked hard with the landowners to ensure the best route possible to keep the public content. As a company they have adapted their plans to our needs and we thanks them for it!

Let's get the ball rolling, we need jobs and income in New York State now more than ever!

Sincerely,

Mary Boyle 125 Scofield Rd. Conklin, NY 13748 IND589-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

IND590-Stuart Anderson

20140408-5010 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 9:15:23 PM

IND590-1

Stuart Anderson, Otego, NY.
The comment period for the DEIS on the Constitution Pipeline project should be extended, as CP has supplied information:

----Original Message---From: eFiling@ferc.gov [mailto:eFiling@ferc.gov]
Sent: Monday, April 07, 2014 2:46 FM
To: Hammons, William H; efilingacceptance@ferc.gov
Subject: FERC Receipt of Filing in CP13-499-000

Confirmation of Receipt

This is to confirm receipt by the FERC Office of the Secretary of the following electronic submission:

- -Submission ID: 470721
- -Docket(s) No.: CP13-499-000
- -Filed By: Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC -Signed By: Timothy Powell -Filing Desc: Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC submits supplemental information regarding its proposed interstate natural gas pipeline under CP13-499-000. (Supplemental Information / Request) -Submission Date/Time: 4/7/2014 3:39:49 FM -Filed Date: 4/7/2014 3:39:49 FM

within hours of the close of the comment period. I am a registered intervenor but am not able to access the material. How can I comment upon what I cannot see?

IND590-1

See response to comment FA1-1. All information submitted by Constitution on April 7, 2014 has been made available for viewing on e-Library.

IND591-Gregory Cempa

20140408-5011 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 9:26:33 PM IND591-1 Gregory Cempa, Whitney Point, NY.
I sent a separate email with 3 attachments outlining my comments and concerns. Please confirm that the email was received. Thank you.

IND591-1 See the responses to comment IND615.

IND592-Jessica Roff

20140408-5013 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 10:50:32 PM

Jessica Roff, Bklyn, NY. To Whom it May Concern,

IND592-1 I am writing to say that there is no way you should approve the Constitution Pipeline. I only wish there was any way that you at FERC would listen to all of the citizens of New York State and beyond who are telling you we don't want another dangerous pipeline carrying radioactive, explosive, toxic gas to our homes and businesses. What we want is for you uphold the government's responsibility to the people of the United States and stop promoting the interests of the fossil fuel industry that is intent on taking every last drop of fossil fuel from the earth at the expense of all of our clean water, breathable air, safe food, and productive land - yours included. They do this so a few very rich people can make even more money and we are left holding the virtual poisoned bag. This pipeline also threatens individual property rights because of the threat of eminent domain and because once you have gas

IND592-2 infrastructure on or near your land, your property values are threatened. The people that live where the Constitution Pipeline is proposed don't want it; we don't want it in NYC. Williams wants the pipeline, but they will be gone once it is built. And, as we all know it will not be regulated and it certainly won't be safe. Nor were there even remotely sufficient studies (eg: DEIS) done to determine its actual and cumulative impacts on the land or the people when it is proposed. The only same answer to the application is a flat out denial. I beg you, for once, please protect the people who are actually people, not Williams, even if the Citizens United Court said it's a "person," because we all know it

> Sincerely, Jessica Roff

IND592-1

See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment LA5-6 regarding radon. See the response to comment CO1-2.

IND592-2

Property rights are discussed in section 4.8.2. See our response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. Cumulative impacts are discussed in section 4.13 of the EIS. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND593-Bruce Rosen

20140408-5014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 11:40:17 PM Bruce Rosen, New York, NY. The Constitution pipeline is intended carry fracked gas from northeastern Pennsylvania to New York and New England markets. The route places this pipeline between the water sources of the Delaware and Susquehanna Rivers, two of the most important freshwater bodies on the eastern Seaboard. The DEIS is severely flawed and permission should not be granted to build the pipeline nor should an alternative route that would cut through the New York City/Westchester/Putnam drinking water supply watershed be considered. This project is inconsistent with the national and state agendas re climate change, especially the encouragement of alternative renewable energy resources and conservation.

IND593-1 See the response to comment CO16-34 regarding impacts on water resources. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

Stanton Family Farms, LLC Kenneth G. Stanton, III 3271 State Route 145 Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 21426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

Cc:

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

March 25, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND594-1

The purpose of this letter is to comment on the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (FERC EIS 0249D) dated February 2014.

In appendix H1, Page 9 (H1-9) it states that there is landowner resolution. I am
the landowner for parcels Alt-O-NY-SC -015.000, Alt-O-NY-SC -015.002, Alt-O-NY-SC -016.000, and Alt-O-NY-SC -017.000. I have not signed an easement
nor have I granted permission for the pipeline to be on my property.

IND594-2

 In Appendix H2, Page 7 (H2-7) it states that Constitution has a minor route deviation pending and that there are recommendations from FERC. This is very unclear.

IND594-3

In Appendix H3, Page 1 (H3-1), it states that a route deviation was implemented to minimize the impact on farmland. . I am the landowner for parcels Alt-O-NY-SC -015.000, Alt-O-NY-SC -015.000, Alt-O-NY-SC -016.000, and Alt-O-NY-SC -017.000. Neither my lawyer nor I have received notification from Constitution that the route was changed to avoid my farmland. In addition, I have had several conversations with a representative from NYSDAM and they are unaware of any route changes based on their recommendations.

IND594-1 The commentor's statements regarding landowner resolution are noted. Appendix H1 has been updated.

IND594-2 Appendix H1 has been updated.

IND594-3 Appendix H3 has been updated.

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

IND594-4

 All of the maps in section 3 talk about routes M, L, and R. We have been told by Constitution, that Alternate Route O is the one that they proposed.

If the route has been changed, we are unaware of the changes. Constitution is not forthcoming in the disclosure of information. The information they reported to you is not the same information they give landowners.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth G. Stanton, III Stanton Family Farms, LLC IND594-4

The commentor's statements regarding Constitution alternative routes are noted. Section 3.0 provides a discussion of each of the alternatives that were evaluated. As discussed in section 3.4.1.2 of the EIS, alternative M was not adopted. As discussed in section 3.4.2.1 of the EIS, alternatives L, R, and O were adopted into the proposed route.

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

Stanton Family Farms, LLC Kenneth G. Stanton, III 3271 State Route 145 Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 21426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

Cc:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

March 25, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND594-5

I am opposed to the Constitution Pipeline route as it stands now. The original route proposed by Constitution was approximately 3 miles north of my farm located in Schoharie County New York. Constitution then adopted Alternate Route O. A few route deviations have also been adopted. This route now travels through the base unit of operation on my farm.

I purchased the farm in 1962. I have worked diligently since then to not only make a living, but to thrive in a very uncertain business. I have grown from one barn and less than 50 cows to an entire complex where we milk 400 cows. I have two children who are partners in the business and we formed an LLC in 2005. I also have several grandchildren who are very involved in the farm. I have financial advisors and estate planners helping me form a succession plan.

The farm follows best business practices to ensure the success of my business. This includes a mission statement, marketing analysis, marketing strategy, operations plan, and financial planning. Under these plans, the farm has both short and long-term goals. We are in the middle of implementing an expansion plan related to these goals. In the summer of 2013, we spent \$300,000 to update our milking parlor. This including hiring

IND594-5

The commentor's opposition is noted. Our assessment of the parcels owned by the commentor can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation. We believe impacts to the commentor's CAFO and certified nutrient management plan would be avoided or minimized due to our minor route variation.

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

IND594-5 cont'd local contractors to add onto a building, perform electrical work and sight work as well as the contractors for the equipment needed in the parlor. According to the United States Department of Agriculture for every dollar a farmer spends, it is multiplied 3 times over in the local community. This year, we planned to build a facility to house 200 more cattle and seventy-five calves. The preliminary plans are in place for the size of the building and members of the LLC are continuing to research the details such as pen gates, stalls, feeding systems, etc. However, the sight work cannot begin as the proposed variation in the pipeline route runs directly through the building site. According to the easement that I was asked to sign, I cannot build over the pipeline. This means that I cannot expand my business according to plan.

The area where we wish to expand is the only possible area left to expand on our farm. This is the case because the barns and milking parlor are surrounded by small streams, steep slopes, and restrictions placed by utility companies and our CAFO plan through DEC.

If the pipeline goes through in the current proposed route, my business will be greatly impacted. We will be in violation of our CAFO plan issued by New York State Department of Environmental Conservation CAFP permit (GP-0-9-001), a certified nutrient management plan based on standards set forth by the Natural Resource Conservation Service standard #NY 312. If we violate any part of this plan we would be subject to substantial fines (\$37,500) per day. This scenario would make continuing in business impossible.

In addition, if we cannot expand, the future of our business is in jeopardy. According to our succession plan, my two children are assuming a greater portion of the business each year. We have also built in a plan for the next generation, my grandchildren, to become part of the farm. If we cannot expand, what is the incentive for my grandchildren to continue on the farm? My granddaughter is pursuing a college education in dairy science and agriculture business. She has been working on the farm part time for the last few years. I really want to encourage her to become a full partner in the farm, but cannot, in good conscience, do so if we are not poised to continue our expansion plans. The farm will end up dying a slow death.

Please note that this route will devastate my family farm. This is a perfect example of Constitution Pipeline externalizing the cost of this project. They are looking for the cheapest, easiest route for them, which happens to be the most devastating route for me

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth G. Stanton, III

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

Stanton Family Farms, LLC Kenneth G. Stanton, III 3271 State Route 145 Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

Cc:

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

March 26, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND594-6

This letter is to inform you of the business practices of Constitution Pipeline's Land Agents. Constitution has contracted with Doyle Land Services, Inc. to procure easements for the proposed pipeline running from Pennsylvania to the town of Wright, Schoharie County, NY. John Britz is the man who has approached me on several occasions.

Since the first day that Mr. Britz contacted me, I have vocalized and emphasized that the pipeline crossed the base unit of my farm. I have submitted supporting documentation proving that the pipeline would impact and disrupt my farming operation. It would violate my nutrient management plan and CAFO permit with the Department of Environmental Conservation. In addition it will drastically curtail expansion plans that have been in place for the last few years.

Mr. Britz contacted me about moving the line from the center of one of my fields to the edge to comply with a request made by Ag and Markets. I asked for the line to be moved north. I asked this for the following reasons:

IND594-6 The commentor's statements regarding Constitution's land agents are noted.

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

IND594-6 cont'd

- First, if the line was moved south, it would be on the edge of that field, but then
 traverse through several more of my fields, including where I am planning an
 expansion.
- Second, the move south would place the line on the edge of a neighbor's lawn.
 This would require workspace in yet another of my fields.
- . Third, the original pipeline route was further north.

Mr. Britz, the land agent, told me that the line could not be moved north. He stated that the slight route variation south was the best he could do. He stated that it would cost too much for Constitution to move the line. This is a clear example of Constitution externalizing the cost of this pipeline. Mr. Britz has been very misleading and dishonest during this whole process. At this time, I told Mr. Britz to talk to my lawyer.

Mr. Brower, a representative from the Department of Agriculture and Markets has proposed an alternate route to Mr. Britz and Constitution that would not run through the base operation of my farm. To my knowledge, Mr. Britz has refused to entertain this route variation. He has also stated that there is no person we can contact at Constitution and we need to work with him directly.

Please be advised, that this company has relied on these deceptive practices to get several easements signed. They purposely target any individual who voices the slightest opposition and make it worse for those individuals. They do not care about the impacts that this pipeline has on me or my business. They are only looking to keep their costs at a bare minimum.

Respectfully submitted,

Kenneth G. Stanton, III Stanton Family Farms, LLC

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

Stanton Family Farms, LLC Kenneth G. Stanton, III 3271 State Route 145 Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 21426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

Cc:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

March 26, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND594-

The pipeline proposed by Constitution will have an impact on my farm and will cause us to violate our Concentrated Animal Feeding Operation (CAFO) permit. We operate under the Department of Environmental Conservation General Permit (GP-0-09-001), State Pollutant Discharge Elimination Systems (SPDES) and Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations (CAFO). Under these permits, we have been slowly building our numbers to increase our herd size. We are planning to build another barn to hid younger livestock. Animals out in open feed lot areas are not endorsed nor acceptable in most locations on our farm to be in compliance with these permits. We have no other area on the farm to build the new barn and remain in compliance.

Our permit also requires us to spread manure in an agronomically correct way in accordance with a certified nutrient management plan (CNMP). The CNMP is based on standards set by the Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) standard # 312. This means we need to spread manure in certain fields at certain times and monitor the amount of nutrients in the soil. We will be unable to use fields during the construction of the pipeline, therefore will not be able to follow this plan. We are under penalty of law to follow this CNMP. Any non-compliance constitutes a violation of the Environmental

IND594-7 Our assessment of the parcels owned by the commentor can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation.

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

| 20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM | | | | |
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| IND594-7 cont'd | Conservation Law and is grounds for an enforcement action of up to \$37,500 per day, loss of authorization of the general permit, and/or denial of permit renewal. | | | |
| | No amount of money offered in an easement can cover the fines and/or the loss of this permit. The result will be the loss of my business. | | | |
| | Respectfully submitted, | | | |
| | Kenneth G. Stanton, III | | | |
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IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

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Stanton Family Farms, LLC Kenneth G. Stanton, III 3271 State Route 145 Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 21426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

Cc:

US Army Corps of Engineers
New York District, CENAN-OP-R
Upstate Regulatory Field Office
1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor
Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

March 25, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND594

I am writing this letter to let you know that the pipeline proposed by Constitution runs counter to plans presented by the New York State Senate. According to the Times Journal (a weekly newspaper published in Cobleskill, NY) dated March 19, 2014, the NYS Senate has unveiled a "Young Farmers NY" initiative. This initiative is addressing the advancing age of New York farmers and aims to preserve the future of family farming. "This initiative will support and encourage a new generation of farmers and help strengthen the state's leading industry for decades to come." (The Times Journal, March 19, 2014)

If the pipeline goes through, without any route variations, my family farm will be impacted and the future of the operation will be in grave jeopardy. I have been working diligently since 1962 to build up the base operations and a future for my children and grandchildren. Two of my children are now partial owners in Stanton Family Farms, LLC. We are in the midst of an expansion plan to continue to build the base operation of the farm and the future of the farm for not only my children, but my grandchildren as well. This expansion includes a 200 cow facility and room for an additional 75 calves. Preliminary plans for the building are underway. We have approval for a \$100,000 loan for the barn. If the pipeline goes through as proposed, it

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM will traverse the base unit of the farm and bring expansion plans to a screeching halt. The proposed pipeline goes right through the center of the new barn. We are unable to start construction until there is a route variation that moves the pipeline away from the center of my farm. There will be no future for the farm or my grandchildren if this project is approved as proposed. Constitution claims to be community oriented and supportive of community initiatives. This case is the exact opposite of that claim. Respectfully submitted, Kenneth G. Stanton, III Stanton Family Farms, LLC

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM

Stanton Family Farms, LLC Kenneth G. Stanton, III 3271 State Route 145 Schoharie, NY 12157

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 21426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

Cc:

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

April 2, 2014

Dear Ms. Bose,

(cont'd)

Thank you for holding public hearings and allowing the public to respond to the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS). My granddaughter, daughter-in-law, and I spoke at the comment meeting held on Monday, March 31, 2014 at Cobleskill-Richmondville High School in Richmondville, NY. At this meeting, we were able to articulate our concerns regarding the proposed route of the Constitution Pipeline. At the present time, the pipeline is slated to do directly through the base unit of my farm. This will have a major impact on our farm and will result in us not meeting the compliance requirements for our CAFO permit. Any non-compliance is considered a violation of Environmental Conservation Law and can result in fines and/or non-renewal of the permits. In addition, we are in the process of a multi-year expansion plan. The pipeline runs right where we plan to build a new heifer/calf facility. My granddaughter plans to return to the farm upon completing her education. The pipeline could jeopardize her future here. I feel the panel at this comment meeting listened to what we had to say.

As a follow up to the documentation and letters I have already submitted, I am enclosing the documents listed below.

1. 2013 Annual CAFO Compliance Report

IND594-Kenneth G. Stanton III (cont'd)

20140408-5018 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 6:43:58 PM 2. An e-mail and map we received from Matthew Brower, NYS Dept. Agriculture IND594-7 and Markets, that proposes a route variation so the line does not pass through cont'd the center of my farm 3. A letter from my lender, Farm Credit East, proving my intent to expand 4. A proposed contract between my son Richard and my neighbor that shows the neighbor's intent to sell his land and his desire to have the pipeline on his land (Richard is not going to purchase the land. This is land where the route variation proposed by Matt Brower would be.) 5. A map of my farm showing the base unit of operations and where I believe the pipeline would be placed. Thank you for considering this additional information. Respectfully submitted, Kenneth G. Stanton, III Stanton Family Farms, LLC

IND595-Michael Stolzer

20140407-5366 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 3:35:34 PM

IND595-1 From U.S. News and World Report

Unrestricted natural gas exports could have "disastrous" effects on the U.S. economy, energy industry leaders argued, warning that shipping large amounts of the nation's newly-abundant resource would result in crippling price hikes for American consumers and manufacturers."

naturalgasintel.com 11/1/2012

Statoil ASA on Thursday plans to begin delivering its U.S. natural gas produced in the Marcellus Shale to Canada to secure better prices.

CFO Torgrim Reitan told analysts during a recent quarterly earnings conference call that the gas would be delivered to Toronto "instead of around the Marcellus area." In Canada, he said during a conference call, "prices are much higher." Additionally he said that they " also lowered its estimates for U.S. production next year by 25,000 boe/d because of low gas prices."

This is more than a suggestion that higher prices for gas are the industry's goal and that production levels are manipulated based on price and not a response to consumer needs as Constitution claims in the DEIS... "According to Constitution, the proposed pipeline project was developed in response to market demands in New York and the New England area, and due to interest from shippers that require transportation capacity from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to the existing Tennessee Gas Pipeline Company LLC (TGP) systems in Schoharie County, New York."

A map from Cabot Oil and Gas' Investor Presentation at...

http://www.cabotog.com/wp-content/uploads/2013/12/December-2013-Company-Update.pdf

This clearly shows their intention to utilize the Constitution to export gas to Canada via the Iroqois Pipeline and the TransCanada Pipeline by 2015. This is made clear not only by the image of the map. It is also plainly stated in the lower right hand side of the map

IND595-1 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. The commentor's opposition is noted.

IND595-Michael Stolzer (cont'd)



IND595-Michael Stolzer (cont'd)

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| IND595-1 cont'd | to Canada to secure better prices. CFO Torgrim Reitan told analysts during a recent quarterly earnings conference call that the gas would be delivered to Toronto "instead of around the Marcellus area." In Canada, he said during a conference | | | |
| | call, "prices are much higher." Additionally he said that they " also lowered its estimates for U.S. | | | |
| | production next year by 25,000 boe/d because of low gas prices." | | | |
| | | | | |
| | I Urge you to deny Constitution Pipeline's request for a Certificate of Public Convenience. The People of The United Stateds of America rely on their government to protect them. Not to to assist privately owned companies to Take Their Land for their own profit and the Benefit of Foreign Countries | | | |
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IND596-Allegra Schecter

This comment was submitted three times by the same

individual

Allegra Schecter 211 Adair Rd Cherry Valley, NY 13320

April 7, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose and Army Corps of Engineers;

IND596-1

When you do your analysis of the complete build-out of the gas industry for the NYS DEC, please be sure to include the inevitable effects on local farms and eco-systems.

This area of Central New York along the proposed Constitution Pipeline is dairy farm country. In fact, the pipeline is scheduled to cut through a very large and profitable dairy farm in Schoharie County. The effects of the pipeline on the Stanton Farm are already being felt, emotionally and psychologically. If the pipeline comes through as planned, it will definitely affect the Stanton Farm's future economic growth. However, the effects that fracking in our area would have on farmers and their animals in general, would be significantly worse, both economically and in terms of their health.

Professor Robert Oswald and veterinarian Michelle Bamberger conducted a study of animals in six states where fracking takes place. The following are 2 cases out of 24 studies, <u>via the Cornell Chronicle</u>:

- A farmer separated his herd of cows into two groups: 60 were in a pasture with a creek where
 hydrofracking wastewater was allegedly dumped; 36 were in separate fields without creek
 access. Of the 60 cows exposed to the creek water, 21 died and 16 failed to produce calves the
 following spring. None of the 36 cows in separated fields had health problems, though one
 cow failed to breed in the spring.
- Another farmer reported that 140 of his cows were exposed to hydrofracking fluid when
 wastewater impoundment was allegedly slit, and the fluid drained into a pasture and a pond. "
 These farmers saw workers slitting the liner to decrease the amount of liquid in the
 impoundment, in order to refill it", said Bamberger. "We have heard it now on several
 occasions." Of the 140 cows, about 70 died, and there were high incidences of stillborn and
 stunted calves.

IND596-1

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Our assessment of the Stanton parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation. See the response to comment FA4-27 regarding invasive species.

IND596-Allegra Schecter (cont'd)

IND596cont'd Fracking also has a detrimental effect on fish. In 2007, fracking fluid spilled into Kentucky's Acorn Fork, a small Appalachian creek. After the spill, state and federal scientists noticed a mass die-off of aquatic life in the creek. Nearly 6 years later, a joint study of this occurrence by the U.S. Geological Survey and U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service was able to link fracking fluid with the widespread death and distress of the river's species.

Fish kills have also been attributed to the drainage of water from creeks for fracking. Fracking requires millions of gallons of water, and local streams often pay the price. Both Sugarcamp Run and Cross Creek in southwestern Pennsylvania have experienced fish kills as the result of water withdrawals.

On land, trucking equipment used for fracking has been implicated in introducing invasive species that compete with native species and threaten ecosystems. Invasive species are inherently hard to get rid of, because they usually have no predator or natural condition to control them. This not only goes for water based plants and animals, but even air born seeds.

A personal example comes from my own farm in Cherry Valley, New York. We have absolutely no poison ivy on our 106 acres of fields and woods. Our neighbors, however, who live directly across from us on the other side of a dirt road, have quite a problem. They do not live here full time, but come up from New Jersey a few weekends a year. They have a 40 foot long, very healthy patch of poison ivy on their property, growing right along the side of the road. It refuses to be controlled - even by poison ivy herbicide spray. Poison Ivy is prevalent where they live in NJ, and must have hitch-hiked a ride up here at some point through the years.

What invasive species might well drillers from Texas, Oklahoma and Mexico bring with them? What about contamination from water in holding tanks scooped from various lakes, rivers and streams in different parts of NY? Both the pipeline and fracking, will increase the colonization of New York by invasive species. It is unavoidable, you can try to mitigate the problem with inspections of ROW's and herbicides, but nature will inevitably find a way.

Since 2005, over 360,000 acres of land across the United States have been damaged by fracking. A single drilling station can affect 30 acres of forest. To build large-scale fracking sites, thousands of acres of land must be cleared. Fracking operations require anywhere from 900-1300 or more, truck loads of materials. According to Ohio's Environmental Council, the noise and light pollution from this activity is likely to impact the migration of native birds, and even affect nocturnal animals. Birds and nocturnal species are highly sensitive to disruption. A study in New Mexico found lower diversity within bird communities in noisy areas, which then ultimately affected the plant populations that birds help to pollinate.

Everything is connected in an eco-system, and so fracking directly threatens the health and existence of the entire ecosystem, whether it is due to air, water, noise or light pollution associated with the drilling activities.

All these significant effects need to be taken into account, when you place a 124 mile gas pipeline into an otherwise pristine area, as the Williams people have proposed.

Thank you, Allegra Schecter

IND597-Joel Murray

JOEL MURRAY AIA

ARCHITECT

Joel Murray 558 Putnam Road Davenport NY 13750 Ferc ID.# F245323

Comments re: FERC's Draft EIS for the Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Docket Numbers CP13-499, CP13-502

Dear Sir or Madame

IND597-1

My name is Joel Murray I am a Delaware County Resident in the Town of Kortright, I am a Home Owner with property located about 1 mile from the proposed Pipeline project. I am a New York State Registered Architect a Member of the American Institute of Architects and the US Green Building Council. I am also a small business Owner with an Architecture Practice in the region for over 14 Years. My business and the other business in the area including the spring water bottling plant, Commercial Cheese production, Maple and Dairy all depend on a clean environment. We see this Proposed Project as a direct threat to our livelyhoods', home values, and the health and well being of our families and neighbors.

The Federal Energy Commission's Draft Environmental impact statement fails to assess the "full Range of project impacts", Including: an "illegal segmentation" (an additional length of pipeline is being proposed to Main and Canada) as well as ignoring the vast, un-mitigateable negative effects of industrial gas production (Fracking) that would inevitably develop along the pipeline. This development would irreversibly destroy the pristine environment and quief rural agricultural and residential character of the region. Also undermining Home and Land Values and destroy the existing economy of environmentally integrated and dependent industries which have existed for many generations.

IND597-2

The very Premise of the need for the pipeline is flawed and misleading. The Applicants claim that 650,000 dekatherms of gas will not get to market without this pipeline. This statement is false. It may take more time for the gas to get to market with the existing infrastructure, but unless there is an infinite reserve of gas, it will eventually get to market. With domestic markets saturated where is the "Need" required for eminent domain? And If the intent is for export and therefore corporate profit, again the case for eminent domain is undermined. And the application is again found misleading and the Draft ElS inadequate. The EIFS should include an evaluation of the true extent of existing gas reserves and the time required to transmit this gas through the current infrastructure. Then, only this slight improvement in delivery should be evaluated against the environmental costs to our region.

IND597-3

The report claims drinking water contamination can be minimized or mitigated. This is not acceptable. First hand reports of methane in water, people getting rashes from bathing with the water, , harm to farm animals and the sad reality that the residents now have to buy all their drinking water when they can find it.

Respiratory ailments, neurological problems, cancers, birth defects and low birthrates are additional burdens now quietly born by Pennsylvania residents.

IND597-4

The report claims the pipelines negative impacts do not disproportionately adversely affect lower income residents. This statement is contradicted by the fact that the New York City Watershed, the Towns around Cooperstown and affluent areas of Schoharie County have managed to exclude themselves from the threat of hydrofracking. The residents in these areas make an average of 2 to 3 times what residents earn in the in the towns where the pipeline is scheduled to go. Overwhelmingly the poor are the victims of this assault.

558 Putnam Road Davenport New York 13750 607 278 5709 607 278 5795 joel murrayarchitect.com IND597-1

See the response to comment CO26-18. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

IND597-2

See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain and need.

IND597-3

See the response to comment CO57-4 regarding health impacts from the proposed projects. See the response to comments LA8-3 and IND116-1 regarding water quality.

IND597-4

The commentor's statements regarding affluent portions of the counties crossed are noted. As stated in section 4.9.8 of the EIS, there is no evidence that such risks would be disproportionately borne by any racial, ethnic, or socioeconomic group. Our environmental justice section reviewed income levels for the counties that would be crossed by the proposed projects.

IND597-Joel Murray (cont'd)

| | JOEL MURRAY AIA | ARCHITECT | |
|----------|--|---|--|
| IND597-5 | The report claims the pipeline will not adversely affect property values. Again the first hand reports from our neighbors in PA tell a different story. A significantly more comprehensive evaluation of long term loss of property value due to gas extraction development must be completed prior to approval of the EIS and Pipeline. | | |
| IND597-6 | Wetlands and stream crossings of which there are many i would undoubtedly cause harm to these ecosystems cumulative effects of Herbicide use in the maintenanc cumulative effect of these chemicals in surface runoff, ac and finding their way up the food chain as well as dire Cumulatively with the pollution from Pennsylvania ge incursions could spell the death and toxification of the How many people depend on water from this river system Where will we all get our water after you've poisoned it project: toxification of vast portions of the entire country injury our local residents have respected the wetlands and prevented from any incursions. Somehow this foreigindiscriminately plow through our pristine region regardless | s. FERC must study long term to of the Right of Way and the countulating in streams and rivers city into groundwater and wells. as extraction operations these entire Susquehanna River system. Where will they get their water? These are the impacts of this and its people. Adding insult to d streams for decades, as we are in entity now has the right to | |
| IND597-7 | There are concerns over the disruption of springs, wells an to historic or older foundations due to blasting which may route. A complete inventory of historic and older stone I and shallow wells located along the route and provision these areas. The significant percentage of Greenfield dev unacceptable why isn't the route utilizing more existing rig or already cleared field areas to minimize the effect on seri | y be required along much of the foundation structures and springs ns made to eliminate blasting in relopment of this project is simply the of way's and along brown field | |
| IND597-8 | Please reassess the route and its necessity. Can gas delivarea that desire gas be established along existing right of our region with this massive project? Can Eastern Seatupgrading existing routs through PA and NJ. Include the the full range of industrialization that would occur along this | ways, without extending through board Consumers be served by plans to extend the pipeline and | |
| | Thank You for your consideration. | | |
| | Joel Murray,RA, AIA , NCARB Member US Green Building Council | | |
| | | | |
| | 558 Putnam Road Davenport 607 278 5709 607 278 5795 joel | New York 13750 murrayarchitect.com | |

| | insurance, and mortgages. |
|----------|--|
| IND597-6 | See the response to comments FA4-23 and IND104-2 regarding waterbody crossings. See the response to comment FA4-26 regarding wetland crossings. See the response to comments LA5-2 and IND341-12 regarding herbicide use during maintenance of the right-of-way. |
| IND597-7 | See the response to comment IND110-6 regarding blasting. See the response to comment CO43-8 regarding collocation. |
| IND597-8 | See the response to comment CO28-1. |

IND597-5

See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values,

IND598-Alice Zinnes

| | FERC must not approve the Constitution Pipeline. |
|---------|---|
| ND598-1 | I have a home in Wayne County, PA, and although this pipeline will not go directly through my county, it will greatly affect me, my neighbors and my fellow citizens of Pennsylvania. I also have an apartment in NYC, and likewise, this pipeline will negatively affect all New Yorkers. |
| | First, all pipelines are dangerous. In this country we have about one major natural gas pipeline accident per week. |
| ND598-2 | Second, all pipelines leak. Just look at the map and study of the much smaller pipelines currently under Manhattan, and you will see to what extent pipelines leak as they age. Leaked methane is dangerous (it easily can explode), and quickens the onslaught of climate change. Methane is more than 80 times dirtier than coal for the first twenty years. To see the Manhattan Methane Leakage map and read the study, go to http://www.damascuscitizensforsustainability.org/2013/03/manhattan-natural-gas-pipeline-emissions-2/ |
| ND598-3 | Third, this pipeline will hurt local economies. Because of set-back rules, farmers' cows will no longer be |
| ND598-4 | able to graze any field the pipeline runs through. Also, this pipeline will force many residents to vacate their own properties, because of eminent domain. Using Eminent Domain for this pipeline is illegal because it is using what is supposed be done only for public good, but instead using it for private industry. Though industry might argue that this pipeline is for public good, in fact, the more we are dependent on fracked gas, the more our environment will be destroyed (because of fracking and |
| ND598-5 | possible pipeline explosions and leaks), and the less we will be secure internationally (since most wars currently are caused by the need for fossil fuels). Supporting the public good actually means reducing our reliance on natural gas, and instead converting to sustainable energy forms. |
| | Forth, there has been inadequate study of the effects this pipeline will have on the local communities and surrounding environment. |
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| IND598-1 | See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. |
|----------|--|
| IND598-2 | Section 4.12 provides a discussion of pipeline leaks. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change. See the response to comment |
| IND598-3 | Livestock would be permitted to graze along the right-of-way following completion of construction. |
| IND598-4 | See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. No landowner would be required to vacate their property. The use of eminent domain under the NGA is not illegal. |
| IND598-5 | See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the responses to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding impacts. |

IND599-Keith W. Schue

This comment has been filed twice and may have been incorrectly filed as being submitted by Suzy Winkler http://elibrary.FERC.gov/idmws/ file_list.asp? accession_num=20140408-5021

Keith W. Schue 9 Maple Avenue Cherry Valley, New York 13320 607-264-5024

April 6, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1 Washington, DC 20426

Jodi M. McDonald, Chief Regulatory Branch, US Army Corps of Engineers New York District CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York, 12189

RE: Constitution Pipeline: FERC Docket Nos. CP 13-499-000 and CP 13-502-000; USACE Docket No. NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose and Ms. McDonald:

IND599

Please accept the following comments which are supplemental to those that I submitted on Friday, April 4, 2014 in coordination with Otsego 2000.

Winter Construction Poses Unacceptable Risk

Section 2.3.2.6 of the DEIS contains an entirely inadequate assessment of issues associated with winter construction, lacking any substantive analysis to support the summary conclusion made on page 2-26 that measures contained in the Applicant's Winter Construction Plan are "acceptable."

The affected region is subject to harsh rain, flooding, snow and ice. Construction during winter, late autumn, and early spring is certain to result in flows of water, snow, and mud within exposed trenches that are likely to freeze. Laying pipeline in trenches that have been partially inundated in this manner could result in loose soils or empty space beneath the pipeline when thawing occurs, and could also lead to greater uplifting during subsequent freezes. Even if this does not cause immediate pipeline failure, inadequate support and settling, along with seasonal tensions and stresses caused by this type of poor installation, will reduce structural integrity of the pipeline that could eventually lead to leaks or catastrophic failure.

In addition, construction occurring through frozen stream beds and wetland areas would involve cutting through ice and suspended soils. If not dug deep enough, and because dewatering of frozen soil may be

Page 1 of 4

IND599-1 See the response to comment CO50-45 regarding winter construction.

IND599-Keith W. Schue (cont'd)

cont'd

IND599 [impossible, the pipeline could be laid within frozen trenches that will have little or no structural support when thawing occurs. This too could lead to pipeline failure, washout, and even pipeline exposure. It should also be noted that NYSDEC specifically limits construction within stream crossings that do not use HDD to June 15th through September 30th. It is not apparent how Constitution will comply with this requirement. (See footnote on November 7, 2012 letter from NYSDEC, Patricia Desnoyers, Esq.)

These are all unnecessary risks that should preclude construction during freezing conditions. The proposed Constitution Pipeline will carry 650,000 DTh/d or greater of highly combustible methane, which also has a molecular characteristic that is many times more dangerous than carbon dioxide as a greenhouse gas. Thus any rupture or leak is unacceptable. Although construction is proposed to occur over only a few months, the consequence of allowing that construction to take place during freezing conditions is that the permanent pipeline will be subjected to greater amounts of settling, tension, and stress year after year that could lead to failure. Desire by the applicant to complete the Constitution Pipeline project as soon as possible exposes the public and environment to unnecessary and unacceptable risk. Winter construction should be prohibited.

Burial Depth Is Not Adequate To Prevent Ground Heaving

Section 4.2.2.9 of the DEIS briefly discusses the issue of "ground heaving" which can result in uplifting of soil due to ground freezing (DEIS, p. 4-25), however it inappropriately dismisses the significant risk that heaving poses to structural integrity of the pipeline, especially over time due to seasonal stresses caused by repeated freezing and thawing. In Section 4.2.2.9, the DEIS states that the "typical" bottom depth of the proposed pipeline is 5.5 feet, however this is not adequate to ensure that a 30 inch pipeline is entirely below the frost line. Furthermore no accounting of depth over the length of the project has been performed to demonstrate that this 5.5 feet depth is actually "typical."

In Section 2.3.1 "trenching" and on Table 2.3.1-1 (DEIS, p. 2-15), the DEIS states that top coverage proposed by Constitution in Class 1 areas (which constitutes the vast majority of the project) would only be 36 inches in areas of "normal soil" and 24 inches in "consolidated rock." However much of the region's rugged terrain contains a combination of soil and rock of various consistencies. Again, since a comprehensive survey of soil and rock conditions has not been performed, it is not possible to say what will be "typical" if the project is approved. It should also be noted that Class 1 regulations require only 30 inches of coverage in normal soil and 18 inches in consolidated rock. (DEIS Section 4.12.1, p. 4-191). Therefore unless FERC specifically mandates greater depth, enforcement of "proposed" measures may not be possible. Failure to require burial entirely below the frost line will place stresses and tension that could compromise the Constitution Pipeline's structural integrity and eventually lead to catastrophic

IND599 Water Crossings Are Not Adequately Protected

It is reported that the proposed Constitution Pipeline project would affect over 200 water crossings. However according to Section 2.3.2.1 of the draft EIS and specifically Table 2.3.2-1 (DEIS, p. 2-22), the Applicant intends to use trenchless methods—Horizontal Directional Drilling (HDD) or direct pipe—in only seven places. This falls far short of addressing the scoping comments of the NYSDEC Office of General Council, Patricia Desnoyers, Esq. in her letter to FERC dated Nov 7, 2012 (pages 3 and 4):

For streams and wetlands the preferred method for crossing is Horizontal Direction Drilling (HDD) because it has the advantages of minimizing land disturbance, avoiding the need for

Page 2 of 4

IND599-2

The potential for ground heaving associated with cold temperatures that could damage the pipeline is considered low, as discussed in section 4.2.2 of the EIS. As stated in section 2.3.1 of the EIS, typically the trench would be sufficiently deep (5.5 feet deep to 7.5 feet deep for the 30-inch-diameter pipeline) to provide for a minimum of 3 feet of cover over the pipeline. In areas with consolidated rock, the minimum amount of cover would be 24 inches. In certain areas such as at crossings of foreign pipelines and utilities, deeper burial would be required resulting in an increased trench depth. Constitution's proposed minimum specifications for depth of cover over the pipeline are listed in table 2.3.1-1 of the EIS. In addition, Constitution would install Class 2 design pipe in all Class 1 locations.

IND599-3

See the response to comment FA4-34 regarding trenchless crossing evaluation. See also the response to comment IND36-1 regarding concrete coating for waterbody crossings.

IND599-Keith W. Schue (cont'd)

IND599 cont'd

dewatering of the stream, leaving the immediate stream bed and banks intact, and reducing erosion, sedimentation and Project-induced watercourse instabilities. The draft EIS should also evaluate cases where other methods are proposed, for instance the Project Sponsor should explain why HDD will not work or is not practical for that specific crossing. Where HDD will be utilized, the Project Sponsor should: ensure that HDD staging areas remain outside of regulated boundaries (e.g., state-wetland 100 foot adjacent area and 50 feet from protected streams); describe the typical work area required and protective measures that will be used to limit runoff of sediment and HDD fluids into streams and wetlands, and develop contingency plans for any HDD failure that results in sediment and/or drilling fluid entering a wetland or stream. (Emphasis

Contrary to conclusions of the DEIS, the fact that HDD is used in very few places ensures that impacts will not be minimized if the project is approved. In-stream trenching will result in sedimentation, turbidity, and disturbance to aquatic systems. Blasting could also be involved. (As explained in a subsequent letter dated March 24, 2014 requesting an extension of the comment period, the NYSDEC points to several deficiencies with respect to water crossings, including the absence of site specific blasting plans.) Despite scoping comments by NYSDEC, the DEIS fails to explain why HDD is not planned for the vast majority of crossings. The DEIS also only commits to a 50 ft setback on either side of crossings (DEIS, p. 2-20), whereas the NYSDEC stipulates 100ft for wetlands. In addition, the Nov 7, 2012 letter by the NYSDEC states:

The draft EIS should evaluate instances where the bed or bank of a stream is disturbed and discuss the use of "Natural Stream Design" techniques and structures for restoration of the area instead of extensive use of rip-rap. Many of the structures utilized to stabilize stream banks can also serve to enhance in-steam habitat for fish. Where the pipeline crosses under a stream, there should be an extended length on each side of the bank where the pipe is buried deeper. (Emphasis added.)

This is coupled with a footnote which states:

NYSDEC has witnessed pipeline installations where pipeline became exposed because stream water flowed behind the installed rip-rap and exposed the shallow section of pipe adjacent to stream. Extending the setback of the deep bury would provide a significant buffer against this scenario. (Emphasis added.)

The DEIS fails to address these thoughtful and specific concerns by the NYSDEC. The document contains no discussion of "Natural Stream Design," alternatives to rip-rap, shoreline enhancement, or the critical need to extend the lateral length of deeper pipe to prevent exposure over time. This is a very significant concern in New York State, and particularly the proposed areas where the contours of stream often change seasonally as a result of rapid snow melts, erosion, and flooding.

IND599 Provisions For Tree Regrowth Are Vague Within State Forests And Throughout The Corridor

The DEIS admits to crossing two state forests: Melody Hill State Forest in Chenango County and Clapper Hollow State Forest in Schoharie County. (DEIS, Section 2.3.2.7, p. 2-26; Section 4.8.4.1, p. 4-122). This runs contrary to the November 7, 2012 scoping comments by DEC which emphatically state: "NYSDEC

Page 3 of 4

IND599-4 See the response to comment CO50-13 regarding allowing trees to grow back over portions of the pipeline.

IND599-Keith W. Schue (cont'd)

-4 cont'd is opposed to any disturbance to State Forest Lands..." Furthermore in its Executive Summary, the DEIS suggests that such impacts will be temporary, claiming specifically:

"Constitution would install the pipeline at greater depths to allow trees to grow back over the pipeline." (DEIS, p. ES-7).

There is no discussion of this provision for deeper installation of the pipelines in Section 2.3.2.7, Section 4.8.4.1, or anywhere else in the body of the document. Details should be included within the DEIS regarding where and how this would occur, including the planned pipeline depth and the type of trees and other vegetation that would be allowed to regrow within these areas. Furthermore, if such a solution is achievable within State Forest lands, it should be considered on private lands containing sensitive resources as well. As presently proposed, the Constitution Pipeline project would impact hundreds of acres of interior forest habitat with a pipeline buried approximately three feet underground and requiring a perpetually maintained corridor that allows only limited regrowth of grasses and limited scrub vegetation.

Deeper pipeline burial should be considered within all forests (especially interior forests) to allow for regrowth of vegetation and trees where possible, adjacent to and beneath wetlands and streams to limit impacts and prevent washout, and elsewhere to reduce susceptibility to frost and ground upheaving. Where deeper burial is not used, the DEIS should explain clearly why. In addition, the DEIS should be revised to clearly explain what specific types of replanting activity will be undertaken by the Applicant within State Forest lands and throughout the proposed pipeline corridor.

IND59

Best Management Practices Are Vague And Non-Committal

The DEIS makes vague references or recommendations to best management practices, construction techniques, and mitigation plans; however the details of such plans have not been made available for public review and in some cases do not exist. Furthermore, the draft EIS fails to make clear what practices will actually be applied. For example in section 4.1.5 titled "General Impact and Mitigation" (page 4-18), the draft EIS prefaces a list of potential best management practices with the following:

BMPs that may be used by Constitution during construction in areas of karst terrain include... (Emphases added.)

Use of the word "may" creates uncertainty as to what measures, if any, will actually be required by FERC or taken by Constitution. As such it is impossible for FERC to conclude that impacts will be minimized or that mitigation is adequate.

Sincerely,

Keith Schue

Keil Sdus

Page 4 of 4

IND599-5 The use of the term "may" was used to highlight Constitution may use some or all of the BMPs (as appropriate) in areas of karst terrain. See the response to comment FA4-51 regarding Constitution's Plans.

IND600-Rebecca Roter

20140407-5391 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:21:46 PM

Submission Description: (doc-less) Motion to Intervene of Rebecca Roter, individual under CP13-499-000.

Submission Date: 4/7/2014 4:21:46 PM 4/7/2014 4:21:46 PM Filed Date:

Dockets

CP13-499-000 Application for a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity authorizing the construction and operation of the Constitution

Pipeline

Filing Party/Contacts:

Filing Party Signer (Representative) Other Contact (Principal)

Rebecca Roter, individual aludra@aol.com

Basis for Intervening:

IND600-1 I, William Huston make this Motion to Intervene on behalf of Rebecca Roter, who is ill and not able to use her computer at the moment. Pursuant to 18 CFR § 157.10(a)(2), 18 CFR § 380.10(a)(1), and 18 CFR §

385.214(a)(1) [Rule 214], Rebecca Roter makes a Notice of Intervention, objecting to the draft EIS on environmental grounds. Being this is within the comment period, this motion shall be considered timely according to FERC's rules of procedure.

She states:

My name is Rebecca Roter, I live at 575 Turnpike Rd. Kingsley PA 18826. I make this motion to intervene as I object to the draft EIS on environmental grounds, including that the environmental impacts of Williams Central Station, the start of the Constitution Pipeline, which just less than 1 mile from my home, is not scoped as part of this document.

My interests are unique and are not presently served by any other intervenor.

Service on this Motion should be made to Aludra@aol.com

IND600-2 Furthermore, pursuant to 18 CFR § 157.10(a)(1), I requests a formal hearing on this application. This is because of the many factual errors, inconsistencies, and omissions identified by the comments on the draft EIS, including possible criminal fraud made by the applicant in violation of 18 USC § 1001.

IND600-1 See the response to comment CO41-29 regarding William's Central Compressor Station.

IND600-2 The commentor's request for a formal hearing is noted.

IND601-Mark Pezzati

Mark Pezzati 56 Mayer Road Andes, NY 13731

4.07.14

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189–4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND
 FERC's DEIS in section 4.9.5 titled, "Property Values and Mortgages" mentions a study done in Arizona
 (Diskin et al., 2011) which concluded, "there was no identifiable systematic relationship between proximity to a pipeline and residential sale price or value." It also mentions a study done in Oregon by PGP Valuation Inc., in 2008 which concluded that, "...for the particular pipeline project studied..." the project "...had no statistically significant or economically significant impact on residential properties."

The same section of the DEIS goes on to state that, "We also researched comments received about the potential impact of installation of the pipeline upon the ability to obtain a mortgage or on mortgage rates. We interviewed staff at banks and mortgage companies, but could not confirm that impact would occur." Unfortunately, as is typical with so much of the DEIS, this is a completely unsubstantiated claim on FERC's part. FERC provides no documentation about what towns these banks and mortgage companies it claims to have contacted are located in, nor the names of the banks and mortgage companies, nor when these banks and mortgage companies were contacted, nor whom was interviewed at the banks and mortgage companies.

In direct contrast to the above I can provide documentation that comes to the opposite conclusion about how property values and mortgages would be negatively impacted if this pipeline project were permitted.

In the Spring of 2013 at a meeting at the Chenango/Delaware Gun Club I met Mark E. Archambault a military veteran and property owner in Masonville, NY. Regarding this property located at 379 County Highway 4, on March 15, of this year Mr. Archambault filed an official comment with FERC saying that, "I contacted and met with the loan officers of Sidney Federal Credit Union, Community Bank, and NBT Banks of Sidney. All three banks said they would not consider a mortgage loan for my property if indeed a pipeline lease and pipeline existed on this property." ¹

IND601-1 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurances, and mortgages.

IND601-Mark Pezzati (cont'd)

601-

At this point in my comment FERC should be made aware that:

- The Sidney Federal Credit Union, which Mr. Archambault contacted is located 6.9 miles from Mr. Archambault's property at 42 Union Street, in Sidney, NY.
- Community Bank, which Mr. Archambault also contacted is located at 19 Union Street, 6.6 miles from Mr. Archambault's property.
- NBT Bank, the third local financial institution Mr. Archambault contacted is located at 13 Division Street,
 6.5 miles from Mr. Archambault's property.

FERC also needs to be made aware that:

- Portland Oregon is located 2,951 miles from Mr. Archambault's property.
- · Flagstaff Arizona is located 2,397 miles from Mr. Archambault's property.

The implications of the above facts would seem to be obvious to most, but since FERC appears to have great difficulties understanding the obvious (especially in regards to the socioeconomic and environmental particulars of the greater region Mr. Archanbault resides in), I will try to assist by making things more clear. Studies done three and six years ago, and nearly 3,000 and 2,400 miles from the communities through which this proposed pipeline would be located have little or no bearing on the reality of over 700 landowners here in Central NY State. Mr. Archambault and landowners in his situation have conducted their own "studies" by going to the lending institutions in the communities in which they reside and speaking face-to-face with financial professionals. The information received and conclusions the landowners have come to bear no resemblance to the fantasy of FERC's unsubstantiated claims. Those conclusions include the facts that:

- · In this particular area a property with a frack-gas pipeline easement does not qualify for a mortgage.
- · A property that can not be mortgaged is difficult to impossible to sell.
- · A property that is difficult to impossible to sell has little or no value.
- · And a property with little or no value would be exactly the result of FERC permitting this pipeline project.

FERC needs to understand that this pipeline project would destroy not only Mr. Archambault's property value but the property values of over 700 additional landowners. These are landowners are all hard working Americans who chose to invest in the community which I reside. In many cases these investments represent the bulk of a landowner's life's savings. I find it outrageous that any Federal Agency would be so heartless as to intentionally subject Americans citizens to a fate in which their life's savings are wiped out.

No private corporation should be allowed to profit from destroying the property value and life savings of an American citizen.

Sincerely,

Mark Pezzati Andes, NY

^{1 20140317-5035} FERC PDF, http://elibrary.FERC.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20140317-5035

IND602-Peter T. Fauth

05 April 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) 888 First Street NE, Room 1 Washington, DC 20426

To Secretary Bose,

IND602-1

I am writing to file comments about the proposed Constitution Pipeline in Pennsylvania and New York (docket numbers CP13-499, CP 13-502). While I have concerns about several environmental effects of the proposed natural gas pipeline, I will focus my comments to portions of the draft EIS for which I have some competency: fragmentation of habitat and its effects on wildlife. I have conducted several field studies on the breeding biology of migratory songbirds in forested ecosystems and have published several peer-reviewed articles on the topic.

Overall, I found sections of the draft EIS dealing with interior forest habitat and migratory birds to be based on inadequate and poorly selected references. Specifically, the predicted permanent environmental impacts of the proposed pipeline on wildlife were largely derived from state agency reports (e.g. Jones et al. 2001) and not primary literature. While Jones et al. (2001) reasonably describe the general effects of forest fragmentation on migratory birds, they fail to present important details about avian ecology that suggest the negative implications of the proposed pipeline are more severe than described in the draft EIS. The few primary references used in the draft EIS (e.g., Robbins et al. 1989) were certainly important in launching nearly two decades of research on the effects of fragmentation on migratory songbirds, but they, too, provide only a elementary understanding of the potential effects of the proposed pipeline on migratory songbirds. I expected that a draft EIS prepared by the FERC would rely on recent, and if possible, regionalspecific, peer-reviewed publications to draw conclusions about environmental impacts, particularly when the proposed project involves invoking eminent domain. Frankly, I require more in-depth research of first-year undergraduate students, certainly the citizens trying to make informed decisions about the proposed Constitution Pipeline deserve a more thoroughly researched draft EIS. Below are some of my major concerns about the draft EIS related to interior forest habitat (section 4.5) and migratory birds (section 4.6) that ultimately influenced the less-than-adequate mitigation recommendations presented in the section 5 Conclusions and Recommendations:

- In the draft EIS, interior forest habitat is defined as "forested areas greater than 300 feet from the influence of forest edges or open habitat (fones et al. 1981)", yet studies on breeding wood thrushes in central NY suggest that interior forest is 200 m (about 650 feet) from a forest edge (Driscoll et al. 2005) and for ground-nesting birds, such as the Canada warbler, even as far as 300 m (1000 feet; Flaspohler et al. 2001), more than 3x the distance used in the draft EIS. FERC needs to justify, using well-supported evidence, its acceptance of Constitution Pipeline's definition of interior forest or revise it in a way that is more consistent with regional scientific evidence.
- The FERC environmental staff accepted Constitution Pipeline's definition of the minimum size of interior forest habitat that would support most interior bird species (35 acres) based on Robbins et al. (1989). Robbins et al. (1989) used occurrence of birds in different-sized

IND602-1 See the responses to comments FA4-29 and FA4-30 regarding impacts on interior forests, migratory birds, and Constitution's proposed plan to address these issues. The commentor's request for a 5-km radius forest cover study is noted.

IND602-Peter T. Fauth (cont'd)

| IND602-1 cont'd | habitat patches to generate this estimate, but the presence of individuals over a short period of time does not indicate that the habitat is sufficient for long-term persistence of a population (e.g., Brawn and Robinson 1996). Is FERC concerned only with immediate (1-3 years post construction) effects on wildlife? I suspect that most of the forested-interior blocks that would be bisected by the proposed pipeline are already considered marginal in size for the long-term persistence of most songbirds, so any further fragmentation would likely produce non-sustaining populations. Currently, there is insufficient data provided in the draft EIS for predicting the effects of this project on population-level stability of migratory songbirds. | | |
|--------------------|---|----------|---|
| | • The description of the effects of forest fragmentation on migratory songbirds in the draft EIS does not provide useful data about landscape composition in areas potentially impacted by the pipeline project. As a result, any knowledgeable avian ecologist would be unable to draw meaningful conclusions about the impact of this proposed project. Particularly useful information is the percent of forest cover in 5-km radius at various mileposts of the pipeline. The FERC staff should seek qualified outside consultants that can provide a landscape-level analysis of the fragmentation caused by this proposed project before completing the final EIS. | | |
| IND602-2 | • The draft EIS indicates that reducing the right-of-way (ROW) width from 110 feet to 100 feet will avoid the physical clearing of about 52 acres of interior forest, but this "mitigation" will not measurably ameliorate the indirect effects that the proposed ROW would create on breeding migratory birds, particularly those in the Cannonsville/Steam Mill Important Bird Area (IBA). FERC should require that Constitution Pipeline reroute around the Cannonsville/Steam Mill IBA. | IND602-2 | See the response to comment CO13-1 regarding preservation of 52 acres of forest land. See the response to comments CO50-58 and IND41-1 regarding the IBA. |
| IND602-3 | • Although utility Right-of-Ways (ROWs) provide nesting habitat for birds of conservation concern, such as golden-winged warblers and prairie warblers, such habitats are typically low quality (as measured by reproductive productivity). Like forest-breeding birds, species that breed in grasslands and early-successional habitat often have higher nesting success in large patches of habitat. For example, Kubel and Yahner (2008) conducted a study on nesting success of golden-winged warblers in central Pennsylvania and concluded that utility ROWs may not serve as suitable breeding habitat for this threatened species. Conversion of forest habitat into permanent early-successional habitat is likely to have no positive effect on any migratory birds species currently showing negative population declines and should not be included in the final EIS as a positive environmental outcome of the proposed constitution pipeline. | IND602-3 | See the response to comment CO41-59. |
| IND602-4 | • The acceptable window for clearing activities associated with the ROW should be restricted from October 1- March 31 (not September 1 – March 31) to minimize direct impacts on breeding birds and those seeking adequate food resources to prepare for migratory flights as long as 4,000-8,000 miles. Burke and Nol (1998) found reduced insect biomass available in fragmented forest, which could impact the ability of migratory songbirds to accumulate up to 50% of their body weight in fat in preparation for fall migration. FERC must evaluate the effect of fragmentation on migratory birds not just during the breeding season, but also during the short time in which they must prepare for migration. | IND602-4 | The commentor's request to not begin tree clearing until October 1 rather than September 1 is noted. Constitution's proposed tree clearing window has been determined in consultation with the FWS. |
| IND602-5 | FERC recommended that Constitution Pipeline develop an Upland Forest Mitigation Plan because of the potential detrimental impacts of the permanent habitat alteration on | IND602-5 | See the response to comment FA4-29 regarding Constitution's Preliminary Migratory Bird and Upland Forest Plan. |
| | | | |

IND602-Peter T. Fauth (cont'd)

IND602-5 cont'd migratory birds, yet this plan was not available for review as of 4/4/2014. Nonetheless, in the draft EIS the FERC environmental staff wrote, "Given the impact avoidance, minimization, and the mitigation measures proposed by the applicants, as well as our recommendations, we conclude that the proposed projects would not have a significant adverse effect on wildlife". How can such a conclusion be drawn without the Upland Forest Mitigation Plan? Simply stated, this conclusion is premature at best. The importance of the Upland Forest Mitigation Plan, which impacts most of the area of the proposed project, must be made available for public scrutiny before the final version of the EIS is released.

IND602-6

I am also concerned about other statements in this draft EIS about the potential effects of the proposed Constitution Pipeline on wildlife including:

• The cleaning and maintenance of the ROW will result in the spread of invasive plants species into forested areas, as suggested in the draft EIS. Yet the Constitution Pipeline has not completed surveys regarding invasive species and has not indicated where wash stations should be positioned. Japanese barberry, in particular, would likely invade the open space of the maintained ROW and spread rapidly. The abundance of Japanese barberry has public health implications because of the positive association between the invasive plant, ticks and Lyme disease (Williams et al. 2009). The FERC should also require that Constitution Pipeline carefully craft a management plan to prevent the spread of the Hemlock Woolly adelgid. The loss of eastern Hemlock would further degrade forested habitat in the route proposed by the pipeline. The spread of invasive species needs more serious consideration.

IND602-7

 Rationale for permanently filling wetlands is insufficient in the draft EIS and several field studies of wetlands are not complete.

IND602-8

In summary, I believe the FERC environmental staff prematurely submitted this draft EIS and needs to spend additional time gathering the recommended mitigation plans and survey reports from the Constitution Pipeline; searching the primary literature for more comprehensive studies of the potential impacts of forest fragmentation and other land-altering activity associated with the project; and adding supportive evidence for their conclusions. Without such information the public cannot evaluate the potential impacts of this proposed project, many of which I believe cannot be mitigated as easily as suggested in this draft EIS. I ask that you require a more detailed and carefully researched EIS for the proposed constitution pipeline and provide adequate time for its evaluation by the public.

Sincerely,

D.D Just

Peter T. Fauth, Ph.D. 393 Cemetery Hill Road Oneonta, NY 13820

Biology Department Hartwick College Oneonta, NY 13820 fauthp@hartwick.edu IND602-6

As stated in section 4.5.4 of the EIS, invasive species surveys have not been completed for parcels for which Constitution has not received survey permission. If certificated, these surveys would be conducted prior to construction. See also the response to comment FA6-10 regarding long-term invasive species monitoring.

IND602-7

See the response to comment FA4-26 regarding the use of

permanent fill.

IND602-8

The commentor's statements regarding the draft EIS are noted.

See response to comment FA1-1.

IND602-Peter T. Fauth (cont'd)

IND602-8 cont'd References:

- Brawn, J. D., and S. K. Robinson. 1996. Source-sink population dynamics may complicate the interpretation of long-term census data. Ecology 77:3-12.
- Driscoll, M., T. Donovan, R. Mickey, A. Howard, and K. Fleming. 2005. Determinants of wood thrush nesting success: a multi-scale, model selection approach. Journal of Wildlife Management 69:699-709.
- Flaspohler D. J., S. A. Temple, and R. N. Rosenfield. 2001. Species-specific edge effects on nest success and breeding bird density in a forested landscape. Ecological Applications 11:32–46.
- Gibbs, J. P., and D. G. Wenny. 1993. Song output as a population estimator: effect of male pairing status. Journal of Field Ornithology 64:316-322.
- Jones, C., McCann, J., and McConville, S. 2001. A Guide to the Conservation of Forest Interior Dwelling Birds in the Chesapeake Bay Critical Area. Available at: http://www.dnr.state.md.us/criticalarea/pdfs/tweetyjune_2000.pdf.
- Kubel, J. E. and R. H. Yahner. 2008. Quality of hnthropogenic Habitats for golden-winged warblers in central Pennsylvania
- Robbins, C.S., D.K. Dawson and B.A. Dowell. 1989. Habitat area requirements of breeding forest birds of the middle Atlantic states. Wildlife Monographs 103:1-34.
- Williams, S.C., J.S. Ward, T.E. Worthley, and K.C. Stafford III. 2009. Managing Japanese barberry (Ranunculales: Berberidaceae) infestations reduces blacklegged tick (Acari: Ixodidae) abundance and infection prevalence with Borrelia burgdorferi (Spirochaetales: Spirochaetaceae). Enrivonmental Entomology 38(4):977-984.

Individual Comments

IND603-Steven Connors

20140407-5402 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:31:43 PM

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York

Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND603-1

Mitigate definition: To make less severe or intense; moderate. The DEIS has multiple references to mitigation. I feel that this points the fact there are many potential environmental and safety, property rights impacts that the implementation of this pipeline could pose. As an example; Constitution wants to run the pipeline up steep grades. Our neighborhood is a great example. The 2006 flood washed out all the roads going up to our hill. The people in our neighborhood were unable to get off the hill for 3 days. Each road had washouts the width of cars or greater and 5-8 feet deep. Constitution altering terrain could have substantial impacts.

IND603-2

Everyone in our neighborhood depends on wells for our drinking supply. Historically pipeline right of ways have been exfoliated were needed. Exfoliation with chemicals could, and probably would affect the drinking supply of the people and animals near the pipeline. This would have an adverse effect on the safety of those near the pipeline. The threat to our drinking water, whether real or assumed, will be detrimental to the feeling of safety of the people living in the neighborhoods near the pipeline. Currently the burden of testing our water prior to the placement of the pipeline is on the individual land owners. This is a financial drain that they should not have to bear.

IND603-1 See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion and stormwater. See the response to comments CO1-5, IND113-1, and IND36-1 regarding floods.

IND603-2 See the response to comment LA4-2 regarding water well testing. See the response to comments LA5-2 and IND341-12 regarding herbicide use along the right-of-way.

IND603-Steven Connors (cont'd)

20140407-5402 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:31:43 PM

IND603-3

Currently, it is unclear whether insurers will insure properties with the pipeline on their properties. There is also a question as to whether properties with pipelines on them will be eligible for mortgages. Some locals that have reached out to insurers have been told that they would not be insured. When we inquired regarding the situation to our insurer, which we have had for years they would not answer the question; this is not a good sign, and it is definitely not comforting to my family and I as effected property owners. A property that cannot be insured and mortgaged is which we basically worthless.

IND603-4

Constitution is quick to provide assurances of safety regarding the proposed pipeline. Ultimately they cannot guarantee the absolute safety of the people in the neighborhoods surrounding the proposed pipeline. Our immediate neighborhood has 8 children under 12 within 500 feet of the proposed route. There have been many pipeline explosions this year. The likely hood of an explosion may be low at any given section of pipe, but the possibility will always be there.

IND603-5

Eminent Domain definition: The right of a government to appropriate private property for public use, usually with compensation to the owner. The definition states *for public use*. The use of eminent domain should never be taken lightly. This pipeline is being proposed primarily for the benefit of Constitution LLC and its shareholders. The route that they are proposing is the most beneficial for them.

The definition of need also has to be carefully evaluated. This pipeline as proposed is not needed. You cannot ignore the facts that over 70% of the effected landowners in Delaware County have stated that they do not want constitution and their pipeline on their property. The Town of Davenport sent out a survey. Over 70% of general respondents to the survey stated that they did not want the pipeline in their town. 87% of effected landowners stated in the survey that they did not want the pipeline, subsequently the Town of Davenport has stated to FERC in their motion to intervene that as a town they do not want the pipeline. This represents an overwhelming majority in Delaware County.

There is no way to mitigate taking way the rights of so many property owners. There is no way to mitigating something forced onto the properties we have worked so hard for. There is no way to mitigate the anger, frustration, and humiliation of having strangers on our properties, placing something there that we do not want, and feel will effect our safety and well being.

It is FERC's job to protect our rights and safety, DO NOT APPROVE THIS PROJECT!!!

Thank You, Steven Connors.

IND603-3 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding insurance, mortgages, and property values.

IND603-4 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND603-5 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need and comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted..

IND604-Marilyn Sango-Jordan

20140604-5081 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/4/2014 1:28:59 PM

Marilyn Sango-Jordan, Clifton Park, NY. IND604-1 Regarding the ALT-O alternative under further consideration between mileposts 114.4 and 115.9 (Stanton Farm) in Schoharie County, NY:

> Please reconcile your maps with the latest aerial views from the Williams engineers. The actual mileposts will differ depending on which ALTs are adopted. My property is twelve miles away from the proposed Schoharie County ALT-O (between mileposts 114.4 and 115.9) near the Stanton Farm, but the mileposts in the issuance are only ten miles away from the milepost I believe is currently the closest juncture of the pipeline and my property (106).

FERC needs the most up-to-date information (preferably "LIVE" -- the same thing Williams management and workers use to make adjustments and plans) in order to complete an accurate environmental review. The public needs up-to-date maps in order to understand impacts on their own properties and to comment. Some of my earlier comments addressed stream crossings I thought were in my area but I now learn may be closer to Mr. Stanton! This is confusing and stressful. Thank you very much for considering my idea.

Marilyn

IND604-1 The commentor's suggestion regarding maps is noted. The maps included as part of the EIS reflect the route as proposed by Constitution at the time of issuance. Route modifications made between landowners and Constitution just before issuance or just after issuance of the EIS may not be reflected. Constitution would be required to file final alignment sheets prior to construction if the proposed projects are approved.

IND605-Bret A. Jennings

20140407-5410 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:43:11 PM

Bret A. Jennings PO Box 73 590 Main Street Great Bend, PA 18821 Cell: 607.372.4959 brett18821@outlook.com

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

7 April 2014

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND605-

Working as an environmental consultant, the one part I find lacking in the draft environmental impact statement is that it is not complete nor does it include cumulative impacts due to induced development. This leads me to ask why this document is being rushed before other reports needed for its completion are done. Now I have to go back to what I have seen in Susquehanna County with actions from one of the owners, Williams. On 28 August 2012 the PA DEP was having a hearing on a proposed compressor station on SR 29 in Susquehanna County for the Williams owned Laser Pipeline. The one problem was that on the same night for the Susquehanna County Planning Commission meeting Williams was asking to increase the size of the building to accommodate more compressors than what PA DEP was initially permitting the site for. This would have caused a change in the size of the initial permit that PA DEP did issue for the original amount and size of compressor engines. Then at the December 2012 Susquehanna County Planning Commission meeting the application for the Williams Central Compressor Station, the start of the Constitution Pipeline, was tabled. This resulted in constant calls and immense political pressure to the Chairman of the Susquehanna County Planning Commission, that within a few days he resigned from his unpaid position. A special meeting was called for in January 2013 prior to the next regular meeting that was also to reorganize the commission, but no one has to this date identified who called the special meeting without a chairman. At this meeting multiple violations of the PA Sunshine Laws were observed, and I am on record as directly and later forcefully identifying at the meeting, due to some interference from the vice chairman of the Susquehanna County Planning Commission and the rights afforded under the PA Sunshine Act for objections. The next morning the Susquehanna County Solicitor resigned. The one item no one remembered is that the Susquehanna County Planning Commission had to reform prior to taking any action in 2013 and there was no chairman to call a special meeting. The one conclusion is that Williams or other owners of the Constitution Pipeline are applying pressure to have this document passed, even though pipe yards I New York State are already being stocked with pipes that should be also included in this DEIS. It leads me to believe that FERC is receiving pressure to approve this incomplete document.

Page 1 of 3

IND605-1 See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO41-29 regarding William's Central Compressor Station.

IND605-Bret A. Jennings (cont'd)

20140407-5410 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:43:11 PM

IND605-2

One major area that is not addressed, and is localized to the Chesapeake Bay Watershed, is the change in recognized pollutants and increased run off from the project and development induced by its presence. These pollutants are total nitrogen, total phosphorus and total suspended solids. The other issue would be runoff from the developed areas from the pipeline and for the development induced by the presence of the pipeline. The rate and amount of runoff will change and may affect current flood levels through increased stream channelization and sedimentation in rivers. One item to back up development caused by this pipeline is that Cabot Oil & Gas, part owners of the Constitution Pipeline have conducted test wells in the I88 Corridor. This development can cause the US EPA to take actions against NPDES permit holders if the amount of reductions does not meet 60% in 2017 and at or below the total daily maximum limit in 2025. Presently these goals have not been reached and NYS did not address this issue in its report to the EPA for implementing a plan for reductions. PA was going to use current permits for developments from oil and gas activities.

IND605-3

As for regulatory agencies I have to point out some regulatory employees may be scared to do their job or take actions due to political pressure and these actions could result in lawsuits individually outside of sovereign or limited government immunity. One recent example is from the PA DEP Northeast Regional Office for employees being sued personally:

A law suit where the jury awarded the plaintiff 6.5 million dollars against four DEP workers personally from the Northeast Regional Office, including an assistant regional counsel for NERO. Due to this lawsuit, I have seen a change in the DEP and I am convinced that MFS, Inc. V. Thomas A. DiLazaro, et al. has had a negative effect on the employee's of the DEP. Why would a DEP employee make a decision where the people or corporation that is harmed by that decision can file a civil rights case against you personally without the protection of sovereign or limited government immunity. There is a link to an article on the case:

http://pabrownfieldsenvironmentallaw.foxrothschild.com/2010/03/articles/bombshell-decision-holds-dep-staffers-personally-liable-for-civil-rights-violations/

Then 16 February 2011 the case was over turned by the Pa eastern district:

http://scholar.google.com/scholar_case?case=11348538898640049244&q=MFS,+Inc.+v.+Tho mas+A,+DiLazaro,+et+al.&hl=en&as_sdt=2,39

The appeal to the 3rd Circuit was issued on 26 April 2012 were the PA Eastern District ruling was upheld: http://docs.justia.com/cases/federal/appellate-courts/ca3/11-1690/11-1690-2012-04-26.pdf

Even with these rulings in favor of the DEP employee's under sovereign immunity, one still has to wonder if losing the initial case has had a lasting effect on the performance of the DEP.

I can see the pressure to approve the DEIS even with its incompleteness to satisfy the owners of the Constitution Pipeline and their share holders, but the current document fails to meet the standards set for Environmental Impact Statements. One of the issues is that there is segmentation of the facilities for this pipeline. The one compression station for the Laser Pipeline is a prime example of asking to increase the size of a unit before the permit for that unit is even issued. Then the pressure I am sure FERC is receiving is backed up by: the MFS, Inc. V. Thomas A. DiLazaro, et al. and the pressure for a meeting to approve the Williams Central Compressor Station that violated the PA Sunshine Act. Over this one compression station one county planning commission chairman and one county solicitor has resigned, will there be more people resigning over this facility.

Page 2 of 3

IND605-2 See the response to comments CO1-4 and IND169-1 regarding erosion. See the response to comment CO26-10 regarding induced development.

IND605-3 The commentor's statements regarding regulatory agency employees are noted. See the response to comment FA1-1 regarding pending information.

IND605-Bret A. Jennings (cont'd)

20140407-5410 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:43:11 PM The comment period for this incomplete draft should be extended, due to the incompleteness IND605-4 of the document. I maintain the right to comment on a completed document when done as an individual, in my capacity as a Councillor for the Borough of Great Bend and in my capacity as the Chairman of the Hallstead Great Bend Joint Sewer Authority. Bret A. Jennings Councillor, Great Bend Borough Director, Hallstead Great Bend Joint Sewer Authority Page 3 of 3

IND605-4 See response to comment FA1-1.

IND606-Kathy Shimberg

20140407-5411 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:42:15 PM

From:

Kathy Shimberg, Intervenor Box 562 Mt. Vision, NY 13810 (607)-432-4860

April 7, 2014

To:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Kevin Bowman, Project Manager The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

Jodi M. McDonald, Chief, Regulatory Branch US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND606-1

I respectfully request an extension of the filing deadline on these comments on FERC's DEIS pertaining to the proposed Constitution Pipeline. Barring such extension of time, I'm filing these comments in a rush, and hope they are coherent enough.

IND606-2

My comments re accidents, as addressed in DEIS sections 4.9.3, 4.12.1, 4.13.,5.11, 4.13.6, and 5.1.

From 4.12.1 - Safety Standards

"The pipeline and aboveground facilities associated with the projects would be designed, constructed, operated, and maintained in accordance with or to exceed the DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192. These regulations, which are intended to protect the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures, include specifications for material selection and qualification; minimum design requirements; and protection of the pipeline from internal, external, and atmospheric corrosion. Many commenters expressed concern about how the pipeline would be maintained over time and the long-term safety of operations. As stated previously, any natural gas facility has some degree of risk and, although any structure will eventually degrade, the DOT rules require regular inspection and maintenance, including repairs as necessary, to ensure the pipeline has adequate strength to transport the natural gas safely."

IND606-1 See response to comment FA1-1.

IND606-2 The commentor's statements regarding safety are noted. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND606-Kathy Shimberg (cont'd)

20140407-5411 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:42:15 PM

IND606-2 cont'd It is noted in 4.12.1 under "Terrorism" that Homeland Security's [understandable] need for not indicating to terrorists where they could strike prevents details from being revealed in the DEIS on possible disastrous impacts from terrorism. The concluding statement of that brief section is not reassuring to the public: "The likelihood of future acts of terrorism or sabotage occurring at the proposed facilities, or at any of the myriad natural gas pipeline or energy facilities throughout the United States, is unpredictable given the disparate motives and abilities of terrorist groups. The continuing need to construct facilities to support the future natural gas pipeline infrastructure is not diminished from the threat of any such future acts."

My Comment: There are so many reasons *not* to continue to build this network of oil and gas pipelines, or to continue trying to live off of fossil fuel development. This is a prime reason!

IND606-3

From 4:13.5.11 - Reliability and Safety

"Impacts on reliability and public safety would be mitigated through the use of the DOT Minimum Federal Safety Standards in 49 CFR 192, which are intended to protect the public and to prevent natural gas facility accidents and failures. In addition, Constitution and Iroquois' construction contractors would be required to comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Administration Safety and Health Regulations for Construction in 29 CFR 1926. No cumulative impacts on safety and reliability are anticipated to occur as a result of the proposed projects."

From 4.13.6 - Conclusion:

"The majority of cumulative impacts would be temporary and minor when considered in combination with past, present, and reasonably foresceable activities. However, some long-term cumulative impacts would occur on wetland and upland forested vegetation and associated wildlife habitats. Short-term cumulative benefits would also be realized through jobs and wages and purchases of goods and materials. There is also the potential that the proposed projects would contribute to a cumulative improvement in regional air quality if a portion of the natural gas associated with the proposed projects displaces the use of other more polluting fossil fuels."

From 5.1 - Conclusions of the Environmental Analaysis

"We determined that construction and operation of Constitution's and Iroquois' projects would result in adverse environmental impacts. These impacts would occur during both construction and operation of the projects and occur on vegetation and individual wildlife species. However, if the proposed projects are constructed and operated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the mitigating measures discussed in this EIS, and our recommendations, these impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels. This determination is based on a review of the information provided by the Applicants and further developed from data requests; ..." etc.

My Comment: Is FERC aware of the Applicants' egregious accident record in past years and even up to the present? A Google search for Williams Companies' (Williams Partners, et al.) numerous pipeline accidents, leaks, and explosions, and Cabot's accident record and resistance to following through on "mitigation" or "just compensation" in Pennsylvania and elsewhere is very instructive. Please look these up and take account of all of them, including a glance at photos and videos that accompany news accounts of the happenings on the ground. Check the PHMSA database, even if it's not all-inclusive, as many accidents are undoubtedly underreported. It's a known fact within the industry that workers are instructed to call the company's

IND606-3 See the response to comment CO47-1 regarding William's and Cabot's safety records.

IND606–Kathy Shimberg (cont'd)

20140407-5411 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:42:15 PM

IND606-.

emergency response team (sometimes many states away from the disaster) and *not* to report to local officials or emergency squads, or healthcare workers, or law-enforcement offices in hopes of keeping the seriousness of the events from being known by local people or municipal officials.

Human error in both calculations and operational work, as well as material failure and inadequate knowledge of local ground and weather conditions would move the risks from the "possible" column to the "probable" column, if not to the "certain to occur" column. Add to that the propensity of human beings (whether on their own or instructed by their superiors) to cut corners for various reasons (including being irresponsible people hired for the job), and you have a recipe for disaster. OSHA may try (without 100% success) to cover workers' health and safety, but what happens for all the people who have to live along the pipeline and in the general area in a constant state of low or high apprehension and anxiety, knowing what can happen here as it has elsewhere all throughout the land where this industry has been operating, supposedly according to required safety standards?

Does FERC really care about this? About us?

IND606-4

From the Executive Summary, under Proposed Action, Alternatives Considered, pp. ES-10-11:

"The no-action alternative was considered for the projects. While the no-action alternative would eliminate the environmental impacts identified in this draft EIS, the user markets would be denied the projects' objective of delivering 650,000 Dth/d of natural gas from existing supplies in Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania to markets in New York and New England. This might result in greater reliance on alternative fossil fuels, such as coal or fuel oil, or both. We also considered energy conservation and efficiency, and other energy source alternatives (including renewable energy sources). Other fossil fuels are not as clean as natural gas, and renewable sources such as solar and wind power are not always reliable or available in sufficient quantities to support market requirements. We concluded that the no action alternative, energy efficiency, and other sources of energy were not viable alternatives to the proposed projects in the required timeframe."

My Comment: I urge FERC to reconsider the no-action alternative, keeping in mind the Precautionary Principle, as it applies in this case: When in doubt, don't risk danger to many for the sake of short-term goals and gains. Current, recent, and continuing solid peer-reviewed research is revealing that, due to the nature of shale gas itself, there is not as much shale gas in dwindling underground supplies, initially overestimated, and with known short lifespans before fall-off and depletion, to make it worth the huge investments involved in continuing to build the massive pipeline network required for collection and distribution. In addition to depredations on the natural-world particular environments and the total ecosystem ("balance of nature"), this is a boom-and-bust industry, more than ever, and many people suffer in that kind of an unstable socioeconomic environment. An ounce of prevention is worth several tons of cure in this case: I should say attempted cure, as it would require a very long time to "mitigate" anticipated damage that would occur during construction itself, and from erosive and other consequences to the land and its human and animal inhabitants of land- and forest-clearing, blasting, digging on steep slopes and in rocky soil, near and through currently pristine water flows and public and private water-supplying aquifers.

IND606-4

The commentor's request to reconsider the no-action alternative is noted. See the response to comment LA9-4 regarding natural gas reserves. See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND606-Kathy Shimberg (cont'd)

20140407-5411 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:42:15 PM

IND606-4 | Constant developments in research and implementation in the field of renewable and sustainable energy sources are occurring at an increasing pace. Taken in the larger scope of events observed and predicted, the rush to build the Constitution Pipeline seems based more on the Applicants' desires to make money for their managers and shareholders than for true necessity and convenience, and would indeed cause great hardship for the people who live in the so-far unspoiled total area where Constitution Pipeline would create both serious environmental and serious economic disturbance, as detailed by other commenters and intervenors in this too-short comment period on this DEIS, which seems to be a parroting of Constitution's proposals, without sufficient study and account on FERC's part of the actual conditions and consequences of building this pipeline in this location of the upper-Catskill Mountains foothills, with its varied geology, ground and water conditions, and microclimates.

> Thank you for considering all of these matters, among the many others submitted by many people during this comment period who will be affected in both the short term and the long term if FERC approves the proposed Constitution Pipeline.

Kathy Shimberg

IND607-George Meszaros Jr.

April 7, 2014

George Meszaros Jr. 146 Beckhorn Hollow Van Etten, New York 14889

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District. CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012---00449-UBR

 $_{\mathrm{IND607-1}}$ $\left| \mathrm{I} \mathrm{, a \ directly \ affected, \ intervener \ landowner, \ am \ submitting \ the \ following \ comment \ to \ the \ above} \right.$ mentioned dockets.

(1) Maple Syrup Production and Maple Trees

The land that Constitution Pipeline wants for the construction of a new 124.4 mile, 30 inch diameter natural gas pipeline and appurtenant facilities that include two new meter stations, two pipe interconnections, eleven main line valves and one pig launcher and receiver, will remove tens of thousands of trees from 1862.0 acres. The clearing of the trees from the permanent right of way and the permanate access roads, will remove trees forever. The trees removed from the temporary right of way and lands where temporary access roads will be constructed, will be removed for decades.

Many of the trees that will be removed on my property are sugar maple. With the removal of the sugar maples from my property, I will no longer be able to supplement my retirement income with the sale of maple syrup. This pipeline should not cause harm to my ability to produce a product. I believe that I am not the only landowner, who takes great pride in their investment trees.

IND607-1 The commentor's statements regarding maple trees on the parcel are noted. See the response to comment CO50-100.

IND607-George Meszaros Jr. (cont'd)

| IND607-2 | This project will cause irreparable harm, not only to my forested land, but the forested land of hundreds and hundreds of other landowners alike. My land is my land and I vehemently refuse this project. My enjoyment and safety, is in great danger. If this pipeline is located where Constitution wants it, it will be located 50-60 feet from my front door. |
|----------|---|
| | Sincerely, |
| | George Meszaros, Jr |
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| | |
| | |

IND607-2 See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND608-Mark Pezzati

Mark Pezzati 56 Mayer Road Andes, NY 13731

4.07.14

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND In section 4.9.6, titled, "Insurance" the DEIS refers to concerns about increased and unafforbale insurance costs, loss of insurance coverage, and additional liability requirements associated with a pipeline easement on a residential property.

FERC claims that, "To address these comments, we conducted independent research on the matter [by] calling insurance offices for a variety of agencies in the project area." The result of the research was that, "...the potential for a residential insurance policy to be affected could exist." However the research results also mention that, "Insurance company contacts were not able to speak directly to the potential factors that could cause a change in a policy (e.g. type of utility, proximity of the residence to the utility), or provide quantitative information on the potential change in a policy premium (in dollars or percent)."

Therefore the DEIS's final recommendation is that, "Constitution should file with the Secretary reports describing any documented pipeline-related complaints concerning landowners' homeowner insurance policies and identifying how Constitution is coordinating with the affected party to mitigate any impacts associated with the complaints. During construction these reports should be included in Constitution's weekly status reports (see Condition 7) and in quarterly reports for a 2 year period following in-service of the project."

In my attempt to use less intentionally confusing language I interpret the above as a recommendation by FERC that Constitution coordinate with landowners to mitigate impacts associated with homeowner insurance policy complaints. The question still remains:

- 1) What would qualify as mitigation of these kinds of impacts?
- 2) How could increased and unafforbale insurance costs, loss of insurance coverage, or additional liability requirements associated with a pipeline easement on a residential property be mitigated?

I ask that the final EIS clarify the above recommendation using language and detail that an average landowner on the proposed pipeline route can understand.

Sincerely,

Mark Pezzati Andes, NY

IND608-1 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding insurance, property values, and mortgages.

IND609-Clark J. Rhoades

20140407-5419 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:52:51 PM

Clark J. Rhoades-Intervener 464 County Highway 40 Worcester, NY 12197

April 4, 2014

Ms. Kimberly D. Bose

Secretary

Federal Energy Regulatory

Commission

Us Army Corps of Engineers

New York District CENAN-OP-R

Upstate Regulatory Field Office

1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd

888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Flo

Washington, D.C. 20426 Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND When I use brackets [] in a quoted, I use it to let the reader know that I have used **bold** or 609- underline to emphasize something and when I add my comment it is always *italicized*.

Senator Jay Rockefeller, D-WV, ["Natural gas transmission is relatively safe but that is like saying that flying is safe until your plane goes down,".]

From: http://www.forbes.com/sites/kensilverstein/2013/01/29/pipeline-explosion-rattles-natural-gas-industry/

Comment to the FERC regarding the failure of the DEIS to substantively address the public health and property risks.

I believe that the project CP13-499 should be <u>stopped</u> as the the seismic activity in the area of the Wright Compressor Station is high and presents an accident waiting to happen due to nature of from human incompetence or malice!

From geology pg. 4-10

"There was one seismic event with a magnitude of 1.8 on the Richter scale in Susquehanna County in 1982." [What are they smoaking?]

I found this interresting as searching the USGS at the foolowing web address:

http://earthquake.usgs.gov/earthquakes/map/#{%22feed%22%3A%221396894773984%22%2C%22sort%22%3A%22oldest%22%2C%22mapposition%22%3A[[-

85%2C0]%2C[85%2C360]]%2C%22viewModes%22%3A{%22help%22%3Afalse%2C%22list%22%3Atrue%622%3Afalse%2C%22list%22%3Atrue%622%3Afalse%2C%22setrings%22%3Afalse%2C%22setrings%22%3Afalse%2C%22setrings%22%3Afalse%2C%22setrings%22%3Afalse%2C%22setrings%22%3Afalse%2C%22setrings%22%3A{%222id%22%3A%222Setrings%22%3A{%222id%22%3A%222Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%22%3A{%22Setrings%

IND609-1 See the response to comment CO38-9. The commentor's estimate of the Wright Compressor Station is approximately 6 miles from the actual location of the compressor station. The link to the USGS site provided by the commentor was broken. We were unable to replicate the data provided in the

commentor's letter.

IND609-Clark J. Rhoades (cont'd)

20140407-5419 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:52:51 PM

IND 609-1 contd 01%2000%3A00%3A00%22%2C%22latitude%22%3A42.67%2C%22longitude%22%3A-

07%2023%3A59%3A59%22%2C%22maxmagnitude%22%3A6%2C%22orderby%22%3A%22time-asc%22}}}

As they say in Italy "All roads lead to Rome" in Wright, NY they say all pipelines lead here. So out of curosity is set out to find all the quakes near the Wright compressor station. I use the La 42.67N and Lo 74.12 W.

Using 1985 to today, with a search radious of less than 7.5 mile and I found 20 earth quakes in 29 years!

The latest being less than a month ago!

It seems that the Wright transmission station is sitting on an area of high seismic activity.

"Ex._O._USGS_Historic_Earthquakes_ISOSEISMAL_MAP.pdf

In 1944 a magnitude 5.8 magnitude earthquake affected Worcester with an intensity level of 5. The intensity level of 5 included all of Otsego County, and much of the parts of the CP primary line in Delaware County. The other areas of the CP would have experienced an intensity of 4 or 5."

The Wright Compressor Station would be approximatly 60 NM from the epicenter of the 1944 quake!

Is FERC going to make the same mistake that the Japanese in siting the Fukushima Necular Plant without looking far back in geological time.

To view the following refferences: http://elibrary.FERC.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=2030222-4002

"H. By looking at Exhibit H., Jacobi's map of major faults shown in Tectonophysics #353 (2002), pg. 78 and 86, one can see the CP route M and the primary route both are in a high-fault area and run parallel to a long and active fault line. In Exhibit I. pg.2-5 and Fig. 3,4, "Jacobi and Smith (2002) document the epicenters of three seismic events in eastern Otsego County. Importantly, Figures 3 and 4 provide a very conservative approximation of the actual number of fractures and faults present throughout Otsego County and New York State. In establishing a relationship between seismicity and faults, Jacobi (2002) examined Fracture Intensification Domains (FIDs), E97 lineaments (Fig. 3), topographic lineaments, gradients in gravity and magnetic data, seismic reflections profiles, and well logs. Jacobi states:

"In interbedded shales and thin sandstones in NYS, fractures within the FID that parallel the FID characteristically have a fracture frequency greater than 2/m, and commonly the frequency is an order of magnitude greater than in the region surrounding the FID"."

And as Jacobi realized, this is not a complete catalogue of faults. This can be seen in Exhibit J., where Jacobi shows 3 faults in Delaware County and Exhibit J. also shows an additional 4 more faults were identified by tunnel drilling records, for a total of 7 faults. [That means tht Jacobi underestimated the number of faults in

IND609-Clark J. Rhoades (cont'd)

20140407-5419 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:52:51 PM

609-1 contd

Delewar County by 125%!] It can be seen the CP pipeline travels into and ends in, Schoharie County, which has had multiple earthquakes and major faults that are parallel to and are bisected by other major faults. From a seismological point of view it is probably one of the worst places in the region to put a new pipeline. NYS government is trying to close down Indian Point Nuclear Reactor because it is on a fault line, and after Fukushima we realize how hazardous it is to put infrastructure that can become dangerous on quake-prone areas."

"Discover Magazine, January/February 2012, page 37

LESSONS FROM THE GREAT JAPANESE QUAKE

TAKE THE VERY LONG VIEW.

Models of earthquake risk in Japan were based on a 400 year historical record, but paleoseismic record suggests quakes of this size occur in the countries Tohocu region every thousand years or so." If you're thinking is based on the last few hundred years, and you haven't captured a representative time frame for that system, you're going to be surprised," says Mark Simons, a geophysicist at the Caltech, who studied the dynamics of the quake.

FAULTS BREAK IN COMPLEX WAYS.

Earthquake risk assessments in Japan focused on a model that divided the folds into six segments, examining scenarios in which one or two of the segments ruptured at once. In fact, 5 fault segments failed simultaneously, producing a quake much larger than the model had predicted. Seismologist Mark Peterson, who leads the USGS project mapping seismic risk in the United States, says that the agency is now updating its model of major faults in the Western United States, based on the events in Japan.

[For NYSDEC and FERC to be comfortable with a seismic study of 30+ years is myopic if not totally blind to the potential of a disaster]. Imagine what would happen if a major earthquake happened after thousands of wells had been drilled. How quickly would NYC water supply be compromised? Imagine the number of illnesses and deaths that would result from that, even assuming the city would eventually be able to build a filtering plant sophisticated enough to remove all the toxins form the water. What about the rest of New Yorkers who would not be able to afford a very expensive water purification unit? How would people to sell their houses if the water was polluted? NYS would be economically nonviable.

The rest of NYS mostly relies on well water (aquifers) and dams that are mainly recharged by aquifers that once polluted cannot be cleaned up in our lifetime.

But those seismic events will happen. Look at how quickly San Francisco was rebuilt on an active fault. Look at Naples, Italy that was rebuilt at the base of an active volcano. These impending tragedies have been implemented by people who did not have the scientific understanding that we now have acquired. Is FERC not going to use that latest scientific insight and methods to avert a potential disaster, another gas line, in a fault-prone place of high seismic activity?"

" Exhibit K.

http://www.innovateus.net/content/there-non-newtonian-fluid

IND609-Clark J. Rhoades (cont'd)

20140407-5419 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 4:52:51 PM

IND 609-1 "The basic behavior of **Non-Newtonian fluids** has very important areas of interest which need pondering. They convey that no matter how strong the foundation of a building is, when an earthquake occurs, its pressure puts stress on the clay and building material and this sudden vibration may make all of it to turn like a liquid thereby causing damage."

To understand how the CP would be affected by building it in an earthquake-prone area and on alluvium soil acting as a Non-Newtonian fluid, the pipe would sink in some areas and not in other areas with a different earth structure. This would cause dips in the pipe, if not fractures, which would allow acidic fluids to pool and cause thinning of the bottom of the pipe as in the Carlsbad pipeline, leading to structural failure.

IND 609-2

FERC must take into considerations not only the fault lines near the CP but also the interaction of intersecting faults. That was one of the lessons of the Fukushima disaster when 5 faults interacted in a series because when the strain was released on one it then increased the stress on the others.

- What model is FERC using to determine the probabilities of a magnitude 3,4,5,or 6 earthquakes in areas of multiple closely spaced and intersecting major faults and fractures?
- Show all the faults along the primary Blue line and the alternative M (red line) using only the latest technology such as GSI3D or more advanced and effective proven technology by independent parties and subject only to independent scientific peer review.
- 3. Predict the largest seismic events every one-tenth of a mile on the primary route and alternative route M?
- 4. Describe in detail what seismic model that was used in answering question 3.
- Jacobi places a 4.5 to 4.9 earthquake in East Worcester close to the Schoharie County border, and route M runs over it. How does FERC justify this insanity?

IND 609-

Imagin the economic disaster that would hapen in the NE during winter if the Wright Compressor Station complex were to experience a break in their very comples piping and mechanical systems? One pipe rupture and fire would then effecte the others.

FERC need to do a cumulative study to see what the economic and health consequences of such and occurance would have.

Other have already written of what a wonderful soft target the Wright complex will provede for terrorist.

FERC must have the courage to see that this project needs furthur study. The gas will stay in the ground it is not in need of going anywhere. It is the merchants of death, of future generations, that are pushing this project.

Sincerely,

Clark J. Rhoades

IND609-2 See the response to comment CO38-9.

IND609-3 The commentor's statements regarding the existing Wright Compressor Station are noted. See the response to comment IND13-3 and section 4.12 of the EIS regarding safety and the potential for terrorism.

IND610-Diana Modica

Attachment associated with this comment are available on FERC's eLibrary: http://elibrary.FERC.gov/idmws/file_list.asp?accession_num=20140408-0118

ORIGINAL

AFFECTED LANDOWNER: Broome County

Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC Iroquois Gas Transmission System, L.P. Docket No. CP13-499-000 Docket No. CP13-502-000

Diana Modica 202 Clark Road Deposit, New York 13754

April 3, 2014

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 SECRETARY OF THE SECRET

To whom it may concern:

IND610-1

The following comments and opinions are solely mine, Diana Modica, and in no way express the views or opinions of my employer CBS News, 524 West 57th Street, New York New York, 10019.

My husband, Jean Bizot and I purchased our home and 37 acres nearly nine years ago. We searched long and hard for the perfect place and made an offer to buy it the very day we saw it. Just three months after closing on the property our dream property turned into a nightmare when a company called New York Regional Interconnect (NYRI) threaten to pass a high voltage corridor through our property. We fought them and won. No sooner than that battle ended that a variety of gas companies were banging on our door trying to get us to lease our land to them to drill for natural gas. The quiet country home in the middle of the wilderness was now our prison where we were held hostage from moving forward on restoring our historic 230 year old home (that in its early years served as a stage coach stop and later as a dairy farm.) Why would any reasonable person invest their hard earned money on a property in an area that could potentially turn into an industrial zone?

What motivated my husband Jean and I to look for a home in the country was my diagnosis of Multiple Sclerosis. Getting out of the metropolitan area and having grass under your feet and clean air in your lungs seemed like a perfect thing to do for my health. Unfortunately, this real estate purchase has been anything but a continuous strain on me and my family due to the greed of others who want to take what is not rightfully theirs.

IND610-1 The commentor's statements regarding the setting and history of the property are noted. Safety is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS. See the response to comments IND166-1 and IND242-1.

IND610-Diana Modica (cont'd)

IND610cont'd How could my family possibly consider staying in a home that would now be located 550 feet from a 30 inch natural gas transmission line when studies (*Journal of Pipeline Safety) say that the least "safe" distance is 660 feet? Talk about a stressful situation. If I wanted to live near a time bomb I would have looked at property next to a nuclear power plant. I can't imagine any employee of the Constitution Pipeline or Iroquois Gas Transmission System that would trade my home for theirs especially because no one knows better than they do what the "risks" are. But who are we but the landowners who stand in their way of making profits and are considered "expendable" in a case of accidental explosion. These companies totally disregard any planning that insists on safety to human life otherwise they would not pick a route that directly puts people's lives in grave danger.

What I'd like the commission to consider is the following:

1) Please review <u>The Journal of Pipeline Safety</u>, written in Autumn 1999, by James S. Haklar, Ph.D., P.E. and Robert Dresnack, Ph.D., P.E. from New Jersey Institute of Technology, Newark, N.J. They analyzed data from gas explosions that occurred to create a formula for safe distances, called safe separation distances, at which pipelines can safely be set back from the community. The method they utilized to develop charts for predicting safe separation distances was based on pipeline operating pressure and nominal pipeline diameter. Their findings should be considered not only because of the safety concerns to life and property but because it's the right thing to do.

**I'm enclosing a copy of The Journal of Pipeline Safety for your review.

Currently the proposed Constitution Pipeline is NOT within the "safe separation distance" from our home.

IND610-2

2) Pipe Corrosion and Viability:

Will there be a plan in place for regular inspections?

Who will perform the inspections?

Are the inspectors background checked for criminal activity? or terrorist affiliations? Are the inspections federally or state regulated?

How are the inspections documented?

Do they video tape or photograph the inspections? Proof that they actually DID THE INSPECTION.

Will the soil around the pipeline be tested periodically for contamination? Are there enough inspectors to cover the territory?

Are there enough hispectors to cover the territory:

Are there plans for "smartpigs" to be used to inspect the pipeline? If so, how often?

IND610-2

A pipeline inspection schedule and other details regarding inspection are provided in section 2.6 of the EIS. See the response to comment FA4-52 regarding long-term internal (i.e., smart pig) inspections of the pipeline. Safety standards are also discussed in section 4.12.1 of the EIS; Constitution would also use both caliper and smart pigs (which do not damage the interior of the pipeline) to identify pipeline defects, corrosion, and other areas in need of repair.

As stated in section 4.12.1 of the EIS "The PHMSA ensures that people and the environment are protected from the risk of pipeline incidents. This work is shared with state agency partners and others at the federal, state, and local level. The DOT provides for a state agency to assume all aspects of the safety program for intrastate facilities by adopting and enforcing the federal standards. A state may also act as the DOT's agent to inspect interstate facilities within its boundaries; however, the DOT is responsible for enforcement action. For the proposed projects, Pennsylvania and New York have delegated authority to inspect interstate pipeline facilities." Pipeline companies coordinate with landowners regarding property access in order to avoid potential conflicts, such as hunting season.

IND610-Diana Modica (cont'd)

| ND610-2 cont'd | Could the use of "smartpigs" change the integrity of the pipelines' interior? Will the landowners be notified when inspections will occur? I allow hunting on my property and would not want the liability of an inspector being injured or worse. |
|-------------------|---|
| IND610-3 | 3) Fire or Explosion: Will our local volunteer fire department have additional training to handle a potential explosion or leak? Will our fire department be provided with additional equipment to handle a fire of a great magnitude? Special clothing? Helicopter? |
| | Our 4,000 square foot home is located 30 minutes from the nearest fire station; in addition, the pipeline would be located next to our pine forest which is highly flammable. |
| IND610-4 | 4) No allowance for heavy equipment to pass over Pipeline: The proposed pipeline cuts my property in half essentially land locking many viable acres. The zoning for this portion of my property is agricultural and my fields are healthy and ready to be cultivated and yet there is no mention of how a tractor could pass over the pipeline safely. What about having my land logged? That also involves the use of heavy equipment. Needless to say the pipeline would cost my family the potential income from either farming or logging but that is not at all mentioned in the Constitution Pipeline's financial Compensation Offer of my property. Not that their offer matters to me in the least because I'm not at all interested in compensation at any price. The price of food increases annually at a much higher rate (19% expected for 2014) than the price of gas. I rather supplement my family's income with crops. |
| | **I'm enclosing a copy of the Constitution Pipeline's Compensation Offer along with the map of my property and their proposed route that clearly shows my land becoming land locked. |
| IND610-5 | 5) Water: There is a natural spring on my property in the vicinity of the proposed pipeline. Could there be the potential for contamination? There is also a creek named Dry Brook, which is a tributary to the Oquaga Creek that is a main tributary for the Delaware River that the pipeline plans to cross adjacent to my property and the proposal is to place the pipeline over the creek. What about all the trees that continuously fall into the creek, as well as, piles of blue stone that |

IND610-3 See the response to comment LA1-6 regarding emergency responders. Grants have also been provided to emergency responders in Broome County, New York.

IND610-4 Farming, including passage of tractors and plowing, over buried pipelines is a common practice and would not be prohibited by installation of the pipeline. See the response to comment LA10-26 regarding logging.

IND610-5 See section 4.3.1 of the EIS and the response to comment FA6-7 regarding springs. See section 4.3.3 of the EIS regarding waterbody crossings. The accumulation of natural debris in the stream would not endanger the buried pipeline and if scour within a waterbody occurred for any reason, it would be identified and repaired as part of the regular inspection program. Hunting with firearms in accordance with legal requirements poses no threat to a buried pipeline.

IND610-Diana Modica (cont'd)

IND610 -5 cont'd create dams and dangerous conditions. No one polices the creeks for debris. Is there a plan in place to have the creeks monitored so that the pipeline remains safe from debris piling up?

I have to also mention the exposed pipeline over the creek is also in danger of being accidentally punctured by a bullet during hunting season. Are there any plans in the works to make these sections of pipelines bullet proof?

IND610 -6 6) Air Quality:

Will my air quality change with the pipeline passing front of my home? What about the addition of compression stations?

The following are excerpts from Congressional Research Services, Air Quality in Natural Gas Systems, by Richard K. Lattanzio, Analyst in Environmental Policy, March 4, 2013.

"Air Quality Issues in Natural Gas Systems. (pg. 5)

Raw natural gas is a mixture of various hydrocarbons (primarily methane) and may contain trace amounts of other chemical substances that must be removed before distribution. Air pollutants associated with the natural gas industry may be emitted through the release of natural gas vapors (either purposefully or accidently), the combustion of natural gas (either for use or for safety/disposal), the combustion of other fuel resources (for process heat, power, and electricity), and the discharge of particulate matter during construction, transportation, and associated operations. Sources of emissions include pad, road, and pipeline construction; drilling, completion, and flowback activities that occur during the development of a well; and gas processing and transmission equipment such as controllers, compressors, dehydrators, pipelines, and storage vessels. Pollutants include, most prominently, methane and volatile organic compounds, of which the natural gas industry is one of the highest emitting industrial sectors in the United States.13 Pollutants also include nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and various forms of hazardous air toxics, including n-hexane, the BTEX compounds (i.e., benzene, toluene, ethylbenzene, and xylene), and hydrogen sulfide."

IND610

"General Equipment and Pipeline Leaks. (pg. 8)

Fugitive emissions can emanate from valves, pumpseals, flanges, compressor seals, pressure relief valves, open-ended lines, and other process and operation components at any point during operations. Leaks may be due to routine wear, tear, and corrosion; improper installation or maintenance; or the overpressure of gases or liquids in the system. Because of the large number of valves, pumps, and other components within a natural gas production, processing, or transmission facility, equipment leaks collectively can be a significant source of emissions. Further, there are over 300,000 miles of transmission pipelines alone in the United States, and these pieces of equipment exist throughout the system."

**I'm closing a copy of Air Quality in Natural Gas Systems for your review and consideration.

IND610-6

Air quality and potential effects to receptors during both construction and operation of the projects are discussed in section 4.11 of the EIS; methane is discussed in section 4.12. Deposit, New York is located approximately 74 miles from Wright, New York, the location of the proposed Wright Interconnect project that involves compressor station modifications. The subject property would also be approximately 4 miles from the nearest MLV, minimizing potential impacts from any leakage.

IND610-7

See the response to comments SA6-1 and SA6-4 regarding leakage. See the response to comment IND610-6.

IND610-Diana Modica (cont'd)

IND610 -7 cont'd So if the pipeline doesn't blow up, accidentally or by a terrorist action, and take my family and I out, we can slowly breathe in the toxic pollutants that inevitably will find a way to leach into our surrounding atmosphere. I mentioned that it was my diagnosis of Multiple Sclerosis that lead my family and I to seek refuge in the country but I'm also asthmatic and a cancer survivor.

IND610

7) Blue Stone Quarry:

There is an existing quarry located across the road from the proposed pipeline. How will their blasting explosives affect the pipeline? Could the blasting injure the structural stability of the pipeline?

What if my family wanted to start our own quarry? This viable income would also be lost to us.

IND610

8) Shale Gas Drilling:

My property is surrounded by other properties that have signed gas leases. My property is not and will never be leased to a gas company for drilling. How could they drill for gas near the pipeline? The vibrations from the drilling and the blasting that would be involved to drill for gas would surely damage the pipeline. In case you are unaware the area where my property is located in the town of Sanford is the richest area for shale gas drilling. Wouldn't allowing the pipeline make drilling near it impossible? This would deprive landowners from this income, as well as, New York State. Also the continuous heavy truck traffic that would be present if gas drilling is allowed will pass very near to the pipeline and could create structural damage.

IND610 -10 9) Mortgage Commitment and Home Owners Insurance: By signing an agreement of any kind my family and I would be in "breach of contract" with both our Mortgage holder and Home Owners Insurance.

IND610 -11 10) Devaluation of property:

Anyone want to buy a 37 acre estate with a 4,000 square foot home that is within explosion range of a 30 inch natural gas transmission line? All you have to do is think San Bruno, CA, 2010. The loud roar and shaking of the explosion led some residents of the area, first responders, and news media to initially believe that it was an earthquake or that a large jetliner had crashed. It took crews nearly an hour to determine it was a gas pipeline explosion. As of September 29, 2010, the death toll was eight people and the resulting fire leveled 35 homes. The United States Geological Survey registered the explosion and resulting shock wave as a magnitude 1.1 earthquake. Eyewitnesses reported the initial blast "had a wall of fire more than 1,000 feet high".

IND610-8

Based on our review of aerial photography, we did not observe a quarry near (within 0.5 mile) of the subject property. It is not anticipated that blasting at a quarry would impact the pipeline. If the landowner plans to develop a quarry on their property that would be impacted by installation of the pipeline, then such impacts could be discussed as part of the easement negotiation process.

IND610-9 See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding well drilling.

Well drilling can occur within proximity of pipelines.

IND610-10 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding mortgages and insurance.

IND610-11 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property value. Safety is discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND610-Diana Modica (cont'd)

| IND610-11 cont'd | I don't want Sanford, New York to become a San Bruno, CA. There has got to be a better route than placing an unpredictable pipeline in a residential area. Who would ever want to purchase a home near a ticking time bomb? After viewing photographs and footage of what happened in San Bruno I know that anybody with any common sense at all wouldn't buy my house at any price if a 30 inch gas transmission line was installed just 550 feet from its front door or buy a 35 acre land parcel that is cut in two by a pipeline rendering half of it land locked. |
|--|--|
| IND610-12 | 11) Bankruptcy of The Constitution Pipeline, LLC and or the Iroquois Transmission System, L.P.: What happens is either or both of these companies go bankrupt? Who will take responsibility for these pipelines? Has an escrow account been proposed with enough funds in it to cover the expenses of the pipeline in the event that the companies go bankrupt? |
| IND610-13 | 12) Abandoned Pipelines: What happens when there's no more gas flowing through these pipes? There's not an infinite supply of gas. Is there a state or federal requirement to remove the pipes when they are no longer in use? |
| IND610-14 | 13) Construction of the pipeline: noise, traffic, dust, environmental damage The amount of construction equipment to construct the pipeline is going to inundate our community in the worse way. Large trucks carrying heavy equipment and pipeline sections are going to create noisy, dusty and dangerous conditions on our narrow country roads. The dust will engulf my home, lungs and garden. The noise and vibrations from the construction will disturb migrating birds and wildlife. I'll bet anything that the construction will anger the bears we have living in the very spot that the pipeline will go through. The American Eagles that we've seen teaching their young how to catch rabbits will just have to find somewhere else to go for food. Who is going to explain this to them? Who is going to compensate me for the asthma attacks I'll have from the dust? Who is going to protect me on the road from unruly truck traffic? |
| IND610-15 | 14) Trees, loss of and landslides: If the pipeline is installed on my property we will lose many trees on our property and this could result in making the soil on our hill across from our house unstable and possibly causing a landslide. |
| Annual Property of the Control of th | |

If the companies became bankrupt and no other pipeline IND610-12 company acquired and began to operate their assets, then the pipeline would likely be abandoned in place. IND610-13 The discontinued use of a pipeline could result in removal or abandonment in place. Either would require additional FERC review and environmental analysis. IND610-14 See the response to comment LA10-7 regarding traffic. See the response to comment IND610-6 regarding air quality. Impacts on wildlife, including bald eagles, are discussed in sections 3.6 and 3.7 of the EIS. IND610-15 See the response to comment CO1-4 regarding stormwater runoff.

IND610-Diana Modica (cont'd)

IND610-16

15) Earthquakes, Tornados and other Natural Disasters:

On May 31, 1998 a force 3 Tornado touched down in the town of Sanford injuring 12 people. The evidence of this event is still visible today and is a constant reminder that tornados are not just an event that happens in the south. In fact there have been 2 force 2 and 11 force 1 tornados in the town of Sanford since 1962.

On June 17, 1991 there was a 4.1 earthquake recorded in the town of Sanford. Additionally on February 3, 2001 a 3.2 and on July 24, 2007 a 3.1 respectively. There has been an increase of seismic activity in areas where there is gas drilling activity. This phenomenon could potentially threaten the integrity of a pipeline in an area that has already a record of activity.

Global warming, climate change, call it what you will but it's a reality and should not be overlooked as a consideration in the approval or installation of a 30 inch gas transmission line through a residential area.

IND610-17

FERC approval of the Constitution Pipeline would harm my family and me irreparably. The severing of our land in two rendering it land locked and useless, putting my family's' lives at risk from pollution and a potential explosion and making our property worthless and unsellable. The destruction of our property and way of life would forever be changed. Going "home" would equate to going to "hell" and that is a life in Sanford that I did NOT SIGN UP FOR. My family and I will never agree to allow any company permission to construct anything on OUR LAND, ever. It is my promise to OUR LAND, which my family and I are entrusted to protect, that we will fight in any way we can to stop this pipeline from destroying OUR PROPERTY and OUR LIVES. It will have to be ordered by eminent domain to seize our land because The Constitution Pipeline will not get it any other way.

How is it possible that sections of The Constitution Pipeline have already been delivered to New York State when supposedly the FERC has not yet ruled? Is it over confidence on the part of The Constitution Pipeline? Or is there more to this story? (** Article enclosed)

Drana Modica

Diana Modica 202 Clark Road

Deposit, New York 13754

IND610-16

Tornadoes would not pose a risk to a buried pipeline, but could to aboveground facilities. See the response to comment IND 610-6 regarding the proximity of the subject property to the proposed aboveground facilities. See the response to comment CO38-9 regarding earthquakes. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.

IND610-17

The commentor's opposition to the project is noted. Our assessment of the crossing location at this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor route variation. See the response to comment IND54-1 regarding delivery of pipe.

IND611-William A. Huston

20140408-5022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:28 PM Attachments associated with this submittal have been omitted, but they can be found on the FERC eLibrary:http://elibrary.FERC.gov/ idmws/file_list.asp? accession_num=20140408-5022 William Huston PO Box 2873 Binghamton NY 13902 via eService: William AHuston@gmail.com 7 Apr 2014 Honorable Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary. Federal Energy Regulatory Commission. 888 First Street, N.E.. Washington, D.C. 20426-0001 Re: CP13-499 Constitution Pipeline Dear Secretary Bose--IND611-1 Here is a summary of some of the most glaring problems with CP13-499 which demand that this draft EIS be withdrawn, and sanctions made against the applicant for making false statements to the FERC in violation of 18 USC § 1001. Subject areas: · Character of the Applicant (specifically, Williams Partners, Cabot Oil and Gas) · Defects, and Omissions with the application for certificate of public convenience and necessity · Defects and Omissions with the draft EIS. Statutory and Regulatory Authority 1. STATUTES 1. Natural Gas Act · 15 USC § 717 · 15 USC § 717f 2. National Environmental Policy Act 42 USC § 4321 · 42 USC § 4331 3. Criminal Law 18 USC § 201 · 18 USC § 1001 · 18 USC § 2331 B. REGULATIONS 1. 18 CFR § 157.10(a)(1) 2. 18 CFR § 157.10(a)(2), 3. 18 CFR § 157.14 4. 18 CFR § 380.6 5. 18 CFR § 380.10(a)(1)(i) 6. 18 CFR § 385.211

See response to comment CO47-1. We are not aware of any evidence indicating that the Applicants are engaged in domestic terrorism or otherwise in violation of the Patriot Act. If the Department of Homeland Security believes otherwise, it would be up to that agency to pursue charges. Likewise with the allegations concerning the Securities and Exchange Commission, the Federal Communications Commission, or other federal laws.

IND611-1

IND611-William A. Huston (cont'd)

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IND611-1 (cont'd)

- 7. 18 CFR § 385.212 8. 18 CFR § 385.214(a)(1)
- 9. 40 CFR § 1502.4

Issues

CHARACTER OF APPLICANT:

1. 15 USC § 717f(e) of the Natural Gas Act requires,

"[A] certificate shall be issued ... if it is found that the applicant is able and willing properly... perform the service proposed and to conform to the provisions of this chapter and the requirements, rules, and regulations of the Commission thereunder, ... otherwise such application shall be denied."

The Applicant is clearly unfit, unable, and unwilling to properly perform the service proposed for a Certificate of Public Convince and Necessity as required under the Natural Gas Act, due to long-standing non-compliance, safety violations, environmental eatastrophes, inc. accidents, fires, explosions, chemical spills, and violations of criminal law. Williams Partners have an atrocious safety record, which is partially included here.

Cabot and Williams both have a history of secrecy and coverups, and contempt for the civil laws and civil authority of the United States and the states in which they operate. There have been 4 explosions and/or fires at Williams-owned facilities in NE PA and NY in the last 2 years, and we have only had a public hearing on one of them. Williams refuses to explain why these other incidents occurred.

The Applicant has made materially false, fictitious, or fraudulent statements to the government in violation of Federal Law.

The Applicant, and their agents (e.g., IPAA, API, and Energy in Depth) uses bullying, intimidation and coercion against civilians in violation of Federal Law.

Many landowners testified during the scoping hearings and hearings on the DEIS and in written comments, that they were bullied, and threatened by landmen who work in the service of the applicant.

The Applicant bused in Teamsters and other union members, from up to 125 miles away, with promises of hats, tee-shirts, and a meal, to disrupt the public hearings on the DEIS, and to harass and intimidate landowners, intervenors, and concerned citizens.

The combination of making fraudulent statements which **involve acts dangerous to human life** and which appear to be intended to **intimidate or coerce a civilian population** denotes Domestic Terrorism under the US PATRIOT Act. 18 U.S. Code § 1001, 18 U.S. Code § 2331

The Applicant, and their agents (e.g., IPAA, API, and Energy in Depth) has made fraudulent, misleading, and materially false statements in newspaper advertising, internet advertising, and in newspaper ads, and in public statements, in violation of Securities and Exchange Commission rules, Federal Communications Commission rules, and Federal Law, which tend to

IND611-William A. Huston (cont'd)

20140408-5022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:28 PM

IND611-1 (cont'd) overstate economic benefits, while diminishing negative environmental and socioeconomic impacts, putting human lives in jeopardy.

SAFETY AND COMPLIANCE RECORD

 Cabot Oil and Gas has one of the worst safety and compliance records in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

(See attached violations report from PA DEP)

WILLIAMS Partners:

1984 Nov 18, A Williams Companies 6 inch pipeline ruptured in New Brighton, Minnesota, causing a spill of 40,000 to 50,000 gallons of jet fuel in an industrial area.

1986 July 8, a Williams Companies petroleum products pipeline ruptured in Mounds View, Minnesota. Gasoline at 1,434 psi sprayed a residential area, then ignited. 2 dead.

1996, Dec 11 a natural gas line operated by Williams ruptured just north of Tonganoxie Kansas.

2003 May 1, a 26-inch Williams Companies natural gas transmission pipeline failed near Lake Tapps, Washington. A neighboring elementary school, a supermarket, and 30 to 40 homes in approximately a 4-mile (6.4 km) area were evacuated. There was no fire or injuries. The failure was later determined to be from Stress corrosion cracking. 4 previous failures on this pipeline in the preceding 8 years

2003 Dec 13, Another section of the same Williams Companies gas transmission pipeline that failed on May 1 failed in Lewis County, Washington. Gas flowed for 3 hours before being shut off. Gas pressure had already been reduced 20% on this pipeline after the May 1 explosion. External corrosion & Stress Corrosion Cracking were seen in this failed area.

2003-4 FINED \$20 million in federal investigation for allegedly reporting false data to manipulate the California natural gas market. Williams pays California \$417 million to settle case. Source: Los Angeles Times, 12/18/04

2007 Williams pays \$290 million to settle a class action lawsuit filed by its own shareholders in 2002 for allegedly hiding "the firm's plummeting fiscal picture." Source: Securities Class Action Clearinghouse, Stanford Law School.

2008 (Sept) Natural gas explosion in Appomattox, Virginia [Transco] Two homes destroyed, damage to about 100 other houses and multiple injuries. • The pipe split at just below the maximum allowable operating pressure. There was a deafening roar and shaking that many people believed was an airplane crash or earthquake. • A 32-foot section of a 30-inch diameter pipe tore loose and came out of the ground, blowing gas. • A nearby power line came loose, and struck the ground, causing the spark that ignited the fire. Property damage exceeds \$3 million. Source: WSLS, NBC-TV affiliate in Roanoke.

IND611-William A. Huston (cont'd)

20140408-5022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:28 PM

IND611-1 (cont'd) 2009 FINED \$925,000 for failure to monitor corrosion, which caused the Virginia pipeline explosion in 2008. Source: see above.

2011 (June) Williams subsidiary FINED \$23,000 by PHMSA for failure to conduct its own annual inspections of compressor stations in Texas and Louisiana. Source: US Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration.

2011 (Dec) A Williams/Transco pipeline ruptured with an explosion in southwestern Alabama; the blast could be heard 30 miles away. Flames shot nearly 100 feet in the air for more than an hour. Source: Demopolis Times

2012 (March) An explosion at the Lathrop compressor station in Susquehanna County, PA, blows a hole in roof, shaking homes as far as a half-mile away and drawing emergency responders from nearby counties. Source: Times Tribune, Scranton, March 30

2012 (March) Transco/Williams FINED \$50,000 by PHMSA for failure to follow own internal policies to control corrosion in natural gas pipeline in NYC-- Staten Island. Source: Natural Gas Watch.

2012 (July) A compressor station operated by Williams Companies in Windsor, New York, was venting gas in a "routine procedure"—during a lightning storm!—when the vent was ignited by lightning, causing an explosion and huge fireball.

2013 (March) Williams natural gas plant leaks benzene, which causes cancer, in Parachute, Colorado, contaminating groundwater. In some places, benzene level is 36,000 times greater than the level considered safe for drinking. Source: Denver Post, March 28, 2013

2013 (March) Williams 24-inch gathering pipeline ruptures in Marshal County, West Virginia. Source: Reuters, March 22

2013 (May) Fire in Williams compressor station near Montrose, PA. Bulging walls indicate an explosion "may have occurred." Source: Times Tribune, Scranton, May 16.

2013 (May) Fire in Williams compressor at Branchburg, NJ, sends two workers to hospital.

2013 (June) Explosion and fire kills 2 people, injures 114 people at Williams Geismar natural gas chemical plant in Louisiana. 31,000 pounds of toxic chemicals released. Investigation reveals 3 years of noncompliance with federal Clean Air Act. Sources: New Orleans Times-Picayune, CNN

2013 (July) Benzene levels in surface water double again near the Williams gas plant in Parachute, Colorado. Levels in groundwater remain much higher than the limit. Williams blames a mechanical failure. "It released more than 10,000 gallons of hydrocarbon liquids from a valve on a pipeline..." according to a newspaper report. Source: Denver Post, July13.

IND611-William A. Huston (cont'd)

the Natural Gas Act.

20140408-5022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:28 PM IND611-1 2013 (Dec) Williams Partners fined \$99,000 by OSHA for Geismer Olefins disaster. (cont'd) 2014 (Jan) Fire at Windsor, NY, compressor station, second in less than two years. 2014 (March) Fire and explosion at a Williams LNG facility in Plymouth, WA. Source: Reuters 2014 (April) Explosion and fire in a pipeline supplying a Williams-owned facility in Moundsville, WV. Source: WTOV / WOWK 2. EXPORTS NOT IN PUBLIC INTEREST: IND611-2 By the Applicant's own admission to their investors, this pipeline will be used to export natural gas, however has failed to state how doing so would be in the public interest. On their 4Q2012 investor call, Cabot execs admit that one purpose of the Constitution Pipelineis to send natural gas into Canada. https://archive.org/details/CabotOilGasCorporation4thQuarter2012ConferenceCall 3. DRAFT EIS DOES NOT EXAMINE ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS OF SHALE GAS IND611-3 DEVELOPMENT: The Project will encourage and require a massive expansion of shale-gas development in Northeast Pennsylvania, including drilling vertical and horizontal wells, perforating, hydofracking, installation of gathering lines and compressor stations. which has had demonstrated catastrophic environmental impacts, and will certainly accelerate the catastrophic adverse environmental, socioeconomic, and human health impacts regionally. However, the environmental impacts of gas drilling and shale-gas development have not been included in the Draft EIS, which only examines the impacts of the pipeline itself, in violation of the National **Environmental Policy Act.** 4. NO FRACKING IN NY: This project will encourage and facilitate shale-gas hydofracking in New York, where it is presently illegal. 5. NO INITIAL COMPRESSOR: IND611-4 The Application is fraudulent and defective in that there is no initial compressor station, which defies the laws of physics. This illegally segments the project to keep the worst environmental impacts out-of-scope of the Commission's duties as lead agency implementing the National Environmental Policy Act. 6. CONSTRUCTION BEGAN WITHOUT PERMIT: The Applicant has already begun construction of related facilities, to wit, at least two initial

compressor stations, without a certificate of public convenience and necessity, in violation of

IND611-2 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND611-3 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND611-4 See the response to comment CO41-29 regarding the Central Compressor Station. Our engineers have reviewed the application and are confident that the proposed action does not

defy the laws of physics.

IND611-William A. Huston (cont'd)

20140408-5022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:28 PM

IND611-5

7. BRIBERY:

The Applicant's "Community Grant Program" denotes bribery and is thus illegal under 18 U.S. Code § 201, which states:

Whoever directly or indirectly, corruptly gives, offers or promises anything of value to any public official or person who has been selected to be a public official, or offers or promises any public official or any person who has been selected to be a public official to give anything of value to any other person or entity, with intent to influence any official act; or to influence such public official or person who has been selected to be a public official to commit or aid in committing, or collude in, or allow, any fraud, or make opportunity for the commission of any fraud, on the United States; or to induce such public official or such person who has been selected to be a public official to do or omit to do any act in violation of the lawful duty of such official or person;

The Applicant has a "Community Grant" program which uses funds **PRIOR TO PROJECT APPROVAL** to give grants to non-profits, hospitals, fire departments, libraries, and also municipal governments, clearly with the intent of influencing project approval.

This is clearly a violation of US Criminal Law and immediate grounds to reject the application.

IND611-6

8. THE COMMISSION HAS FAILED ITS DUTIES UNDER NEPA:

The Commission as lead-agency implementing NEPA, must insure that the project is properly defined, not segmented, and both direct environmental impacts, as well as indirect and cumulative impacts are assessed. As such, the Commission has failed to ensure the project is properly defined according to the National Environmental Policy Act, and has allowed the project to be segmented such that the most egregious environmental impacts are outside the scope of the DEIS, such as, the initial compressor station(s). Additionally, indirect and cumulative environmental impacts, such as the impacts of a rapid expansion of gas drilling in Northeast PA to accomidate 650,000 Dth/day are not scoped, and are either called "negligible" or "non-jurisdictional" in the Draft EIS, in violation of NEPA.

Due to the extreme nature of the criminal fraud, false statements made in the application, and the Draft EIS, as well as the bullying, and intimidation involved, this application must be withdrawn and sanctions made by the FERC against the applicant pursuant to United States Criminal Code under Title 18.

Best Regards, William Huston IND611-5 The commentor's statements regarding Constitution's Community Grant program are noted. We do not agree that community grants meet a legal definition of bribery.

IND611-6 The commentor's statements regarding the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment IND54-1 regarding delivery of pipe.

IND611-William A. Huston (cont'd)

20140408-5022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:28 PM

IND611 -6 cont'd



These photos were taken near Afton NY on March 31, 2013, heading north east on I-88.

Many others have reported such sitings.

IND612-Joan Tubridy

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Joan Tubridy

996 Monroe Road

Delhi, NY 13753

April 7, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers

The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R

Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor

Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Dear Secretary Bose, FERC, and Kevin J. Bruce, USACE:

IND612-1

From 1982 until 2005, I was a farmer engaged in a variety of agricultural enterprises including: dairy, whitetail deer, beef, tilapia, market vegetables, and fingerling potatoes. During our seven years as members of Catskill Family Farms, we grew NOFA-certified organic fingerling potatoes for the NYC restaurant market. As organic farmers with a Rural Electric Right of Way running through our farm, we were vigilant about the use of herbicides on this ROW. We had on record at the Delaware County Rural Electric Cooperative office a letter stating that in order to maintain the requirements of our organic certification, no herbicides could be applied to the electric line right-of-way.

In 1985, my husband and I purchased an abandoned farmhouse near our home farm with thoughts of renovating and reselling it. Instead, we fell in love with the house, and after spending a couple of years gutting and renovating, we moved our expanding family to this new home, while still maintaining the home farm business down in the valley.

When we bought the house, one of our first tasks was to remove the Japanese Knotweed (also known as ornamental bamboo) that was growing around the perimeter of the house for a distance of about 10 feet from the foundation. This highly invasive plant had even found its way underneath the siding and into the interior of the house. We pulled and hacked and mowed the knotweed, planted a lawn area, and eventually controlled this invasive plant in what would become our 'yard'. We found that the only method of control was repeated cutting and more cutting. However, little by little, knotweed plants began sprouting in more and more of the areas near our home that were outside of the mowed lawn area. Eventually, it completely covered

IND612-1 See the response to comment FA6-10 regarding long-term invasive species monitoring.

IND612-Joan Tubridy (cont'd)

20140408-5023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:37 PM

cont'd

about half of our 3 acres, as well as spreading in patches across the road and along all of the road ditches below our house. Neighbors who gratefully accepted ditch cleanings from the Town of Meredith Highway crew as 'clean fill' found that within a couple of years wherever these fill areas were not mown, they were overgrown with knotweed.

From the website of the Department of Ecology, State of Washington:

• Japanese knotweed is a very aggressive species (Hitchcock and Cronquist 1964) that is capable of crowding out all other vegetation (Ahrens 1975); Hickman (1993) lists the species as a noxious weed. In addition, the plant can create a fire hazard in the dormant season (Ahrens 1975). Japanese knotweed is an escaped ornamental that is becoming increasingly common along stream corridors and rights-of-way in Washington. The species forms dense stands that crowd out all other vegetation, degrading native plant and animal habitat. This perennial plant is difficult to control because it has extremely vigorous rhizomes that form a deep, dense mat. In addition, the plant can resprout from fragments; along streams, plant parts may fall into the water to create new infestations downstream. Japanese knotweed is a perennial plant. This species spreads by seed and by long, stout rhizomes (Muenscher 1955). However, colonies rarely establish from seed. Primary spread of the species is reported to be through mechanical movement of plant parts (Figueroa 1989).

From my experience, corroborated by my research, Japanese knotweed is most often spread by "mechanical movement". While repeated and consistent mowing can control this invasive plant within the given area of mowing, plant parts that are mown and transported (by cutting, digging, bulldozing, rain, carried on heavy equipment tracks, tires and underbodies) will sprout vigorously once any part of the plant comes in contact with soil. Increasing areas of Japanese knotweed can be found along roadways, and stream and river banks, crowding out other native species of plants and animals.

From Purdue University's "Purdue Extension Weed Science" publication:

A Japanese knotweed rhizome can extend up to 30 feet from the parent plant, and small
fragments can give rise to new colonies by being moved mechanically or by moving
water. Dr. J. Bailey of the University of Leicester (England) called the Japanese knotweed
"the largest female," reporting that genetic research suggests that all the plants in the
UK were clones of a single introduced female plant.

Without adequate elimination, Japanese knotweed can permanently overcome native vegetation and destroy fish and wildlife habitat. Preliminary research shows that knotweed can draw nitrogen out of the soil which could eventually present negative consequences to the food chain, especially along waterways. Since knotweed will win out in its competition for space with trees, not only will the reduction in tree shade have an impact on fish habitat, but the loss of trees'

IND612-Joan Tubridy (cont'd)

20140408-5023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 5:06:37 PM

IND612cont'd superior root structure, will negatively effect erosion and flood control. Additionally, the nutrients from decomposing tree logs provides nutrients for animals that knotweed does not.

While herbicide applications might seem a reasonable method of control of Japanese knotweed (not to this organic gardener and former organic farmer), its success is very limited and questionable. Again, from Purdue University's "Purdue Extension Weed Science" publication:

· There are a limited number of herbicides that have an effect on Japanese knotweed. Those that do will have to be applied several times and sometimes over more than one year for complete control. Even after control is thought to be achieved, regular inspection is required to assure that it is not coming back. Glyphosate is the active ingredient in many herbicides Glyhosate can be used in a stump cut application, where the stems are cut and the herbicide is applied within a half hour of cutting, or a foliar application. In a stump cut application, cut stems a couple of inches from the ground, then within half an hour apply a 25% v/v solution over the cut stems. New growth can be expected so it should be followed by a foliar application. Foliar applications can be applied at a 1.5 to 2% v/v solution directly. A surfactant may be required depending on the specific glyphosate product used Foliar applications should be applied when the plant is fully leafed out, but before bloom. If applying close to water use a herbicide labeled for this purpose. . . . There are several surveys underway to identify possible biological control agents. However, none of the investigated natural antagonists have made it to the release stage. There are several insect herbivores reported to feed on Japanese knotweed. I personally have seen Japanese beetles go to town on the plant we have at the agronomy farm, but not enough to control it and Japanese beetles are a pest in their own right. (https://ag.purdue.edu/btny/weedscience/documents/japaneseknotweed07.pdf)

Following is the section from the DEIS regarding "Constitution's" mitigation plans for invasive species (text in bold is my emphasis):

4.5.4 Noxious Weeds and Other Invasive Plant Species

Invasive species are those that display rapid growth and spread, becoming established over large areas (USDA 2013a). Most commonly they are exotic species that have been introduced from another part of the United States, another region, or another continent, although some native species that exhibit rapid growth and spread are also considered invasive. Invasive plant species can change or degrade natural vegetation communities, which can reduce the quality of habitat for wildlife and native plant species. Similar to invasive species, noxious weeds are frequently introduced but occasionally are native. Noxious weeds are defined as those that are injurious to commercial crops, livestock, or natural habitats and typically grow aggressively in the absence of natural controls (USDA 2013b).

Constitution's removal of existing vegetation and disturbance of soils during construction of the proposed facilities could create conditions conducive to the establishment of invasive weeds, particularly where new corridors are established in previously forested areas. To minimize the potential spread of invasive species, Constitution has developed state-specific Invasive Species Management Plans in consultation with the applicable state regulatory agencies (the PADCNR, the NYSDEC, and the NYSDAM). The Management Plans contain measures designed to control invasive plant species during

IND612-Joan Tubridy (cont'd)

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IND612cont'd project construction and operation through limited use of herbicides, installation of wash stations to clean vehicles that have traversed infested areas, and rapid restoration and reseeding following installation of the pipeline, which would promote the establishment of desirable plant species and deter the spread of unwanted plant species. Constitution would also conduct yearly monitoring and apply herbicide, as needed. Constitution would control the potential transport of invasive terrestrial and aquatic species, such as the emerald ash borer and didymo, through adherence to federal and statespecific regulations for preventing the land transport of such species, and by discharging hydrostatic test waters within the source watershed.

Pennsylvania has 14 state-listed noxious or invasive weeds (USDA 2013c). Constitution conducted invasive plant surveys to identify the presence of non-native invasive plant species within the 600-foot-wide survey corridor (where survey permission was granted). Baseline surveys documented the location, size, and percent cover of invasive plants present within the proposed project area. Invasive species identified include reed canary grass, multiflora rose, narrow-leaved cattail, Japanese stilt grass, Japanese barberry, European privet, black locust, Japanese knotweed, and common buckthorn. Only the multiflora rose is listed as noxious by the state of Pennsylvania and none are on the List of Federal Noxious Weeds (USDA 2013b).

New York does not have legislation adopting a state noxious or invasive weeds list, however, the NYSDEC lists invasive plant species potentially present in New York (NYSDEC 2013f). As in Pennsylvania, Constitution conducted invasive plant surveys to identify the presence of non-native invasive plant species within the 600-foot-wide survey corridor (where survey permission was granted) and documented the location, size, and percent cover of invasive plants present. Abundant invasive species include reed canary grass, multiflora rose, and tartarian honeysuckle. None of these species are listed on the List of Federal Noxious Weeds (USDA 2013b). No noxious weeds were identified at Iroquois' proposed compressor station transfer site.

Constitution would finalize invasive plant surveys upon receipt of survey permission and would subsequently determine the locations of wash stations. Because surveys are not complete and the locations of weed wash stations have not yet been provided, we recommend that:

 Prior to construction, Constitution should file with the Secretary the final, complete results of invasive plant surveys and the planned locations of weed wash stations for review and written approval of the Director of OEP.

Based on Constitution's implementation of its Invasive Species Management Plans and our recommendation to finalize surveys and the locations of weed wash stations before construction, we conclude that the potential spread of noxious or invasive weeds would be effectively minimized or mitigated.

Since "Constitution" has been denied survey access to much of the pipeline route in New York, they cannot know if Japanese knotweed is present on those parcels. Furthermore, since they failed to list Japanese knotweed as one of the invasive species found on the lands they did survey in New York, I can only conclude that their survey methods are highly flawed. One has only to travel any road within the area of the proposed pipeline route to find this invasive plant along stream banks, rivers, and roadways.

As spelled out in the DEIS, "Constitution's" paltry plan to control the spread of Japanese knotweed "through limited use of herbicides, installation of wash stations to clean vehicles that have

IND612-Joan Tubridy (cont'd)

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| IND612-1 cont'd | traversed infested areas, and rapid restoration and reseeding following installation of the pipeline, which would promote the establishment of desirable plant species and deter the spread of unwanted plant species" is laughable at best, and alarmingly uninformed at worst. This plan calls into question much of "Constitution's" plans to mitigate harm. |
| | Thank you for your consideration of my comments. |
| | Sincerely, |
| | Joan Tubridy |
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IND613-Suzanne Winkler

April 7, 2014

Suzanne Winkler 174 Pickens Road Burlington Flats, NY 13315

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND613-1

As per my scoping comment of October 8, 2012, "I urge the FERC to evaluate what the communities adjacent to the Constitution Pipeline project can expect, using the Millennium Pipeline and the recently approved Compressor Stations as a model."

Why did I feel that this question needed to be addressed in the DEIS and not skirted around?

The quickest answer is that because what has happened in Minisink, NY and what is in the process of being repeated with even more disturbing ramifications in Waywayanda, NY with the monstrous CPV Gas Fired Power Plant is an outrage. It's an outrage that Millennium Pipeline Company proposed the "Minisink Project", it's an outrage that FERC approved it and it is absolutely obscene that the compressor station was allowed to move forward and be built and then to go into service 16 months ago, while the court case is still working it's way through the legal system. As it turns out, on May 1, 2014 oral arguments will finally be heard at the D.C. Circuit of the U.S. Court of Appeals.

To many living is the town of Minisink, NY, Constitution's insistence that the pipeline will not bring shale gas extraction along with it, is a false statement. The farmers in Minisink must feel that Constitution's assessment that,

"Constitution's project would not be expected to have significant impacts on local or regional air quality.", should the 124 mile pipeline project moves forward, is an insult to all that they have been through in the last 2 ½ years, while dealing with the Millennium Pipeline Company and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission.

IND613-1 See the response to comments CO41-21 and IND13-4 regarding air quality. The commentor's statements regarding Minisink are noted.

IND613-Suzanne Winkler (cont'd)

IND613-1 cont'd The 2 pipeline projects have much in common and when looking at the parallels, one sees that what happened to the town of Minisink can happen to any town along Constitution's proposed pipeline route.

Minisink has learned from experience that one need not live on top of the Marcellus or Utica shale to live in a shale gas extraction industrial zone. Minisink sits in Orange County, an agricultural community named the "blackdirt region" because of it's exceptionally rich soil. The thought that fracking would have any effect on their lives was not even on their radar. So when the Millennium Pipeline Company announced their plan to build a compressor station smack in the middle of their town nearly 2 1/2 years after the Millennium Pipeline was supposedly completed, the town was caught off guard. The citizen's of Minisink know from the nightmare they are living through that no town along the Constitution Pipeline corridor can be assured that they will not end up with a compressor station in their community. The Minisink Compressor Station is proof that there is no way to know when company engineers will determine where the next compressor will be located because it is intentionally kept a secret so as to push a "cleaner project" and therefore a less thorough application process. Having to jump through fewer hoops to receive a Certificate of Public Convenience and Necessity is a real benefit to the Pipeline Company and their investors. After all, if there are no compressor stations on a pipeline's route (cleverly, not even one at the beginning) there is less that can be scrutinized... less construction, less noise, less emissions like Volatile Organic Compounds or Nitrogen Oxide, less toxic chemicals, containers and less spills on site, less upkeep, less monitoring, less explosions and fires, less concerns regarding radioactive contamination and on and on.

This past December I attended a presentation given by Wilma Subra of New Liberia, Louisiana. Her credentials include: (a microbiologist, chemist and environmental scientist who received the MacArthur Fellowship "Genius" Award from the MacArthur Foundation for helping ordinary citizens understand, cope with and combat environmental issues in their communities was selected in 2011 as one of the "Lifetime Remarkable Woman" and most recently won the 2011 Global Exchange, Human Rights Award for her ongoing work with the BP Oil Spill and the communities affected by it).

Ms. Subra was invited by the residents of Orange County, who are already suffering the negative side effects of living in an industrial zone. Those living and working in this agricultural community are in fear for the health of their farm animals, their crops and their family's. They cannot escape the chemicals in the air and water and on grazing pastures and growing fields. These family's cannot escape the contaminants with out abandoning the their homes and their lfarms. Wima's power point presentation was entitled, "Potential Environmental and Human Health Impacts Associated with the Minisink Compressor Station Millennium Pipeline Company".

IND613-Suzanne Winkler (cont'd)

IND613-1 cont'd She explains that the following is a list of chemicals released into the air from compressor facilities:

Benzene, Toluene. Exthybenzene, Xylenes, 1,3-Butadiene, n-Butyl Alcohol, Carbon Disulfide, Carbonyl Sulfide, Chlorobenzene, Chloromethane, 1,2-Dichlorethane, Diethyl Benzene, Dimethyl Disulfide, Formaldehyde, Methyl Ethyl Disulfide, Naphthalene, 1,1,1 2-Tetrachloroethane, Trichloroethylene, Trimethyl Benzene, 1,2,4-Trimethyl Benzene, Styrene, Methane, Ethane, Butane, Propane and Nitrogen Oxide.

She listed the acute health impacts experienced by individuals living near and working near compressor stations:

irritates skin, eyes, nose, throat and lungs, respiratory impacts, sinus problems, allergic reactions, headaches, dizziness, light headedness, nausea, vomiting, skin rashes, fatigue, weakness, tense and nervous, joint and muscle aches and pains, vision impairments, personality changes, depression, anxiety, irritability, confusion, drowsiness, weakness and irregular heartbeat.

Ms. Subra reported that 90% of the people living and working within 2-3 miles of compressors report experiencing odor events and health impacts.

She listed **chronic** health impacts experienced by individuals living near and working near compressor stations:

damage to liver and kidneys, damage to lungs, damage to cardiovascular system, damage to developing fetus, reproductive damge, mutagenic impacts. Developmental malformations, damage to nervous systems, brain impacts, leukemia, aplastic anemia, changes in blood cells and impacts to blood clotting ability.

She listed health impacts associated with living near compressor stations and gas metering stations along gas transmission pipelines:

Nasal Irritation, throat irritation, eyes burning, frequent nausea, sinus problems, bronchitis, increased fatigue, muscle aches and pains, severe headaches dizziness, weakness and tired, decreased motor skills, depression, frequent irritation and severe anxiety. Ms Subra reported that 61% of health impacts are associated with chemicals in the air.

I suppose what frightens me the most is that FERC is already familiar with the information listed above and still believes that the benefits of the Constitution Pipeline out weigh ALL the negative impacts (health included) and that they will deem this DEIS acceptable.

I urge FERC to take a giant step forward and deny this application.

Thank you for your Consideration, Suzanne Winkler Registered Intervenor

IND614-Rachel Soper

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

Section 5.1 of the EIS:

IND614-1

We determined that construction and operation of Constitution's and Iriquois' projects would result in adverse environmental impacts. These impacts would occur during both construction and operation of the projects and occur on vegetation and individual wildlife species. However, if the proposed projects are constructed and operated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations, the mitigating measures discussed in this EIS, and our recommendations, these impacts would be reduced to less than significant levels.

The key word here is "if".

Based on recent State and Federal agency violation and Compliance Reports, Williams Companies has a **pattern of noncompliance** with regard to mitigating measures discussed in the EIS. The companie's *projects are NOT constructed and operated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.*

FERC's assumption that adverse environmental impacts would be reduced to "less than significant levels" is not justified. Given Williams' record clearly documents a pattern of behavior that has had <u>preventable</u> adverse impacts to the environment, to residents and to Williams' employees, FERC should deny their request to Permit this project.

According to State Impact, The Pennsylvania Department of

IND614-1

The FERC staff recommends the mitigation measures contained in section 5.2 of the EIS be attached as conditions to any authorization issued by the Commission. The decision to include all or a portion of these recommendations is made by the Commissioners. For this reason the term "if" was used. FERC staff can not presume what the Commission may or may not do regarding project approval. Hence the "conditional" language throughout the EIS. See response to comment CO47-1 regarding William's safety record. See the response to comment FA4-12 regarding our third-party monitoring program.

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd Environmental Protection's (DEP's) Public Compliance Report:

"Williams Companies, through three pipeline subsidiaries, paid the most in fines in 2013 for excess erosion and drilling mud spills into creeks during pipeline construction and underground boring operations. The subsidiaries, Laser Northeast Gathering, Williams Field Services and Laurel Mountain Midstream, paid a combined \$388,694 in fines for 105 violations between March 2011 and September 2012."

Williams subsidiary, "Williams midstream services", was levied the second highest fine in the state in just 4 months, at \$169, 648. The DEP issued a nineteen page Penalty report documenting in detail that Williams Midstream Services had previously cited violations that went unremediated and the same violations were repeated again and again at every one of their sites.

THe following repeated violations were reported over and over again:

- 1)Failure to implement and maintain the Erosion and Sediment Best Management Practices(BMP)...required to minimize and prevent accelerated erosion and sedimentation.
- 2) Failure to provide an Erosion and Sediment Plan(E&S) for review at the time of inspection
- 3) Failure to to follow 25 Pa. Code 102.22(b)(1), which states "upon temporary cessation of an earth disturbance activity or any stage or phase of an activity where a cessation of earth disturbance activities will exceed 4 days, the site shall be immediately seeded, mulched, or otherwise protected from

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd accelerated erosion and sedimentation pending future earth disturbance activities

 Creating a danger of pollution to waters of the commonwealth in violation of the clean stream laws.

5)Allowing sediment to enter a water of the commonwealth.

6)Pollution discharge into the waters of the commonwealth in violation of the clean streams law.

The following are noteworthy violations:

A) Failure to comply with approved ESCGP-1(Erosion and Sediment control General Permit) for the project...in violation of the clean streams law.

B)Failure to obtain an ESCGP-1(Erosion and Sediment control General Permit) for an addition access road.

C) "THe department staff noted stakes marking a wetland crossing in this area, but none of the plan maps showed any wetlands"

THe following DEP inspector comment sums up the entire 19 page report in a nutshell:

"...this violation had been continuously noted in previous inspections and had not been resolved as of the date of this inspection."

The 2013 DEP <u>Compliance Report</u> proves chronic noncompliance at multiple worksites on two seperate pipelines by Williams

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd Midstream services.

Erosions and Sediment Best management practices were disregarded, Permit applications were disregarded, and inpector's cited violations were almost always disregarded. As a result, PA state laws were continuously broken resulting in preventable, repeated, adverse impacts to the environment.

https://www.documentcloud.org/documents/1017799-williams-field-services-penalty-assessment.html

http://stateimpact.npr.org/pennsylvania/2014/02/27/dep-fined-oil-and-gas-companies-2-5-million-last-year/

According to a newspaper article dated April 5th 2013 and documented with an enforcement action by the State of Colorado:

"The Colorado Water Quality Control Division imposed a \$275,000 civil fine against Bargath, LLC, a subsidiary of Williams Companies, in connection with work on the Crawford Trail Pipeline right of way. According to the enforcement documents, the penalty arises from a construction project that began in 2008 and involved disturbing 116 acres of land."

"A 2010 inspection by the division resulted in findings that Bargath violated the permit conditions by having a deficient or incomplete stormwater management plan, failing to use proper stormwater management practices and failing to properly perform and/or document inspections of its management system."

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd "As a result, the division said, systems such as water bars and straw wattles were not in place to prevent sediment and soil from going off steep slopes and into the unnamed tributary of Parachute Creek. One area was a 35-acre site where there was blasting of a high wall cut, and a 50 percent grade, and it lacked protections such as straw wattles on the face of the slope, the division found."

"They just basically destroyed the hillside and it was a pretty serious violation," said Steve Gunderson, director of the division.

We love our streams and hillsides in New York and we don't want to see them polluted and "destroyed".

The violations in Colorado, by Williams' subsidiary Bargath, are consistent with the violations by Williams subsidiaries in Pennsylvania(cited above). These violations represent a systemic problem with the way Williams operates.

These enforcement actions, documented in two separate states, serve as proof that Wiliams will not adhere to the parameters of the current EIS. FERC should deny The Constitution Pipeline Permit on this basis.

http://www.colorado.gov/cs/Satellite?blobcol=urldata&blobheadername1=Content-Disposition&blobheadername2=Content-Type&blobheadervalue1=inline%3B+filename%3D%2211-05-12+Bargath+LLC+%28SP-121105-

1%2C+Garfield+County%29+.pdf%22&blobheadervalue2=application%2Fpdf&blobkey=id&blobtable=MungoBlobs&blobwhere=125 1835533030&ssbinary=true

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614cont'd http://www.gjsentinel.com/news/articles/williams-subsidiary-fined-over-stormwater-violatio

According to several Colorado news articles:

In June 2013, OSHA fined Williams subsidiary Bargath for three serious violations related to a natural gas liquids spill from a pipeline near its Parachute Creek, Colorado, gas plant.

"Bargath discovered and stopped the leak, which stemmed from a broken pressure valve. The company initially thought that 25 gallons had escaped, according to Colorado health officials. Only later did the company realize that the leak had occurred for two weeks, according to the state, and resulted in release of more than 36,000 gallons – and as many as 11,000 gallons had seeped into the soil and groundwater."

"The OSHA violations allege the company directed subcontractors to remove contaminated groundwater and soil without proper measures in place to control such hazards. "This condition potentially exposed employees to benzene and other volatile organic compounds," the OSHA penalty notice states."

"Williams said the OSHA allegations against Bargath relate to worker safety training and processes, and allege that on the day after the leak discovery, Bargath did not have a fully developed written program for safety, site control, training and decontamination related to an emergency release of waste."

Parachute Creek Spill Facts:

-155,000 gallons of groundwater tainted by the NGL leak were

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd removed in March and injected into a disposal well in Grand County, Utah.

- -7,664 gallons of hydrocarbons have been extracted from water & soil, as of August 1 2013.
- -369,000 gallons of contaminated water has been brought to the surface, as of June 20.
- -More than 1,700 tons of contaminated soil have been disposed off-site.
- -The plume of pollution is estimated to be 1,500 feet long, 308 feet wide and 10 feet thick.
- -Chemicals found: Benzene; toluene; ethylbenzene; all three xylenes (M, O and P); cyclohexane; hexane; methylcyclohexane; isopropylbenzene; acetone; bromoform; heptanes; 1, 2, 3-trimethylbenzene; 1, 2, 4-trimethylbenzene; 1, 3, 5-trimethylbenzene and tetrachloroethene.

This is the third time in a year that Williams' Bargath has been cited for problems in the Parachute Creek area. It should be noted that Parachute Creek serves as an irrigation source.

http://www.gjsentinel.com/news/articles/companies-fined-over-parachute-leak-cleanup

http://wccongress.org/wcc/2013/08/16/parachute-creek-spill-anongoing-concern/

The Following violations represent just a few examples from the PMHSA database, representing a legnthy history of dangerous Cathodic protection problems with WIlliams' Transco pipeline (and associated gas facilities) which runs from Texas to New York.

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd On March 5, 2012, Williams Transco was fined \$50,000 by PHMSA following an inspection in Staten Island NY for:

-failure to follow its own procedure for conducting operations and maintenance activities and for emergency response.

-failure to follow it's own Corrosion Control Policy

-failure to test for "External Corrosion Control: Electrical Isolation," which required Respondent's employees to verify the electrical isolation of cased pipelines by surveying and analyzing casing-to-soil potentials(corrosion measurement) at those locations at least once every five years, preferably on an annual basis.

"In addition, Williams did not have any test station installed at the three identified casing locations to initiate conducting the survey.

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/enforce/CaseDetail cpf 120111015.html?nocache=9882# TP 1 tab 2

On June 11, 2012, PHMSA issued a fine of \$74,300 after an inspection at a Williams Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) Facility in Carlstadt, New Jersey.

The corrective action order stated:

-Williams failed to maintain fire protection at the Carlstadt LNG facility

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd -Williams failed to monitor corrosion- inspect carbon steel piping for atmospheric corrosion under insulation at intervals not exceeding 3 years.

- Williams failed to follow their Procedure Manual which required them to document drills, demonstrating performance, in the "Emergency Response Training Record." Williams could not present any records on which emergency drills were recorded.

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/enforce/CaseDetail c pf 120123002.html?nocache=8287# TP 1 tab 2

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/enforce/documents/ 120133002W/120133002W Warning%20Letter 08202013 text.p df

According to a Corrective action order issued by The Pipeline and Hazardous Safety Administration on Dec. 6, 2011, in connection with a natural gas explosion that occurred in Marengo County, Alabama, on Dec. 3, 2011:

"Visual observations at the failure site also show indications of wall loss as a result of external corrosion, and Transco has a history of cathodic protection concerns on other segments."

"The force of the rupture created a large crater and propelled a buried piece of pipe more than 200 feet away from the point of impact. The ensuing fire also damaged an adjoining pipeline and scorched 8 acres of surrounding property. WPLP has not determined whether the conditions that caused the failure exist

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614cont'd on other portions of Transco....continued operation of the Transco pipeline, "would result in likely serious harm to life, property, and the environment."

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/enforce/CaseDetail_c pf_220111011H.html?nocache=1886#_TP_1_tab_2

According to news reports, on September 14th, 2008 at 7:45 am, Transco's TPL Line B failed near the town of Appomattox Virginia.

"The failure resulted in the release of an undetermined amount of gas which ignited producing a large fireball and resulting in a 37-foot wide, 15-foot deep crater and a burn zone approximately 1125 feet in diameter". Emergency responders including the Appomattox Fire Department, Virginia State Police, and Appomattox County Sheriff responded to the scene and evacuated approximately 23 families and closed nearby roads including Route 26 and Route 460. Five individuals were injured requiring hospitalization and two houses were destroyed in the fire.

According to federal records, the rupture left five people with firstand second-degree burns. Federal regulators handed down a \$952,500 penalty amid allegations that Williams failed to properly protect the line and monitor evidence of a "known corrosion problem dating back to 2003."

http://primis.phmsa.dot.gov/comm/reports/enforce/CaseDetail_c pf_120081004H.html?nocache=3286#_TP_1_tab_2

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-

In addition to the recent explosions at two William's compressor stations in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, the company also has a history of noncompliance and contamination regarding it's compressor stations:

In 2002, the EPA and the U.S. Department of Justice entered into a settlement with Transco, under which the company agreed to test for and cleanup soil and groundwater contamination related to waste disposal at numerous compressor stations along its Transco pipeline which runs from Texas to New York. In addition, the company agreed to cleanup **PCB contamination**, complete a storm water monitoring program, conduct storm water sampling at several compressor stations and pay a \$1.4 million civil penalty.

According to Sylvia Lowrance, EPA's Acting Administrator for Enforcement and Compliance, "This settlement resolves Transco's past **illegal disposal practices** and commits the company to a comprehensive testing and cleanup program that will protect public health and the environment."

On June 24, 2011 William's Transco pipeline was fined \$23,800 by PHMSA for **failure to conduct annual inspections** of natural gas compressor stations in Texas and Louisiana.

In October, 2010, a representative of the PHMSA, conducted an on-site pipeline safety inspection of the facilities and records of Williams Gas Pipeline - Transco (WGP or Respondent) in the Cypress Division District that runs from Edna, Texas to Kinder,

Individual Comments

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd workplace training; and failure to promptly correct deficiencies related to process safety management discovered by an internal compliance audit team. A serious violation occurs when there is substantial probability that death or serious physical harm could result from a hazard about which the employer knew or should have known."

OSHA also cited Williams with a "willful violation" for failing to develop clear, written procedures for how to change and put idle pressure vessels into service. A willful violation is one committed with intentional, knowing or voluntary disregard for the law's requirements, or with plain indifference to worker safety and health."

According to news reports:

"The ensuing investigation will also have to take into account that the facility had racked up 12 straight quarters (three years) of noncompliance with federal Clean Air Act regulations and hadn't been inspected by OSHA, the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, in a decade."

https://www.osha.gov/pls/oshaweb/owadisp.show_document?p_table=NEWS_RELEASES&p_id=25230

http://www.nola.com/environment/index.ssf/2013/06/geismar plant explosion leaks.html

In Dec 2013 Williams executive Bill Lawson defended Williams companies' safety history in an interview stating:

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd "We have very good safety records over a long period of time. We take it very, very seriously," Lawson said. "Both of our companies take safety very seriously. ... We want our employees to be protected, we want the community to be protected, individual residents to be protected."

If the legnthy history documented by OSHA and PHMSA is William's idea of "safety", the company is not only dangerous but it's in denial. I don't want to be anywhere near anything that this company builds.

Beyond their clear record of noncompliance, it's difficult to believe anything Williams has to say given that the company has paid almost **two billion dollars** to government authorities to settle allegations of market manipulation:

(6-05) 7.6 million to FERC-Manipulating natural gas markets (7-03) 20 million to CFTC- intentionally manipulating natural gas prices

(11-02) 1,817 million to CA AG-violating the unfair competition act by illegally pricing power and natural gas

(7-04) 140 million to FERC-manipulation of power and natural gas prices in the west coast energy market

http://www.citizen.org/documents/NatGasManipulation.pdf

How can a company be held accountable for their continuous infractions regarding preventable environmental impacts, worker safety issues, "accidents" and cheating investors and the public?

According to George Jugovic Jr., chief counsel for the environmental organization PennFuture who used to direct the

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614 cont'd Pensylvannia DEP's southwest regional office:

"monetary penalties are meant to deter companies from repeating violations, but the size of a fine alone can't tell you whether it will make an impact."

"It's more about corporate policy and corporate culture. Do they hold persons responsible in their organization when an environmental violation occurs? Because that's going to make a difference."

".... a company's historical compliance record is also taken into account when regulators decide whether to grant a major permit. That has a real strong effect on corporate culture....

People start thinking it's not just about correcting an existing violation and moving on. If I commit a violation as a corporation, and I rack up enough of them and they are serious enough, I may not be able to do business(in the state) anymore."

For Williams, It appears that violations and fines are just the "cost of doing business". It's easier and cheaper for the company to wait for their hand to be forced, either through an accident or discovered violation(by a reportedly understaffed PHMSA), than to take a responsible and proactive approach.

FERC should finally do it's job based on William's record and deny this permit!

During a Dec 2013 Fourth Quarter 2013 earnings call between stock analysts and Williams Partners, Alan Armstrong(CEO) stated

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd

this:

"I will tell you that on Constitution, the real issue we're facing right now, from a regulatory issue, really relates to the New York DEC, not to the FERCOn the FERC side, I would just tell you, they're continuing to push through, you saw the Constitution Draft EIS, so we're very thankful for the FERC continuing to try to do their part to accelerate these projects and we continue to work well with them."

I would really like the opportunity to be thankful to FERC. Please do your job by actually regulating industry rather than rubber stamping industry projects. The fact that Williams has already moved it's equiptment for this project to the multiple staging sites lends credence to the idea that FERC is in the business of rubber stamping projects and that this whole process is a sham.

Please remember, you represent the citizens of the United states, not corporations.

The FERC's EIS states:

The conclusions in the EIS are based on our analysis of the environmental impact and the following **assumptions:**

- the Applicants would comply with all applicable laws and regulations;
- the proposed facilities would be constructed as described in section 2.0 of the EIS; and

IND614-Rachel Soper (cont'd)

20140408-5038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 7:03:53 PM

IND614-1 cont'd • the Applicants would implement the mitigation measures included in their applications and supplemental submittals to the FERC and cooperating agencies, and in other applicable permits and approvals.

I believe that the documentation provided in this comment speaks for itself. Williams' track record clearly demonstrates that they have **not**, do **not** and will **not** "comply with all applicable laws and regulations".

This pattern of behavior by Williams has had <u>preventable</u> adverse impacts to the environment, to residents and to Williams' employees.

FERC'S **assumptions** regarding the EIS are **unfounded** and I ask that you seriously consider this before destroying our beautiful landscape, wildlife, our homes, and our peace of mind. There are much better, cleaner energy options available and from a climate perspective, it's imperative that we embrace them **now**.

Thank You for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Rachel Soper

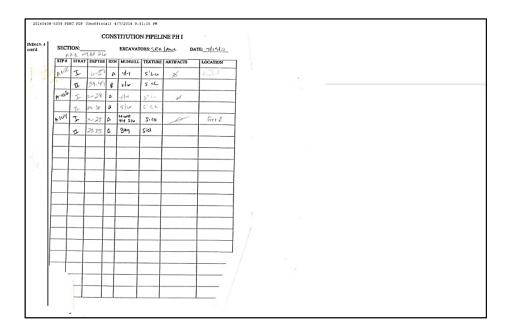
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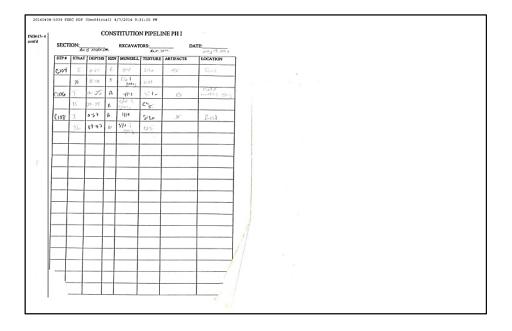
| 20140408- | 5039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 9:31:15 PM |
|-----------|--|
| IND615-1 | Comments on Constitution Pipeline Regarding Tract ALT-B-NY-BR-028.000 1) Stream at Milepost 31.74 (Appendix B and Appendix K). This stream is a trout spawning stream and needs to be reclassified. Please see the attached PDF file titled Milepost 31.74 Stream Survey. The NYS DEC has surveyed this stream at the |
| IND615-2 | Landowner's request and has notified Williams that the stream needs to be treated as a trout stream. The Landowner has not granted Williams any access to the property. Any information provided regarding surveys for protected wildlife or plant species on this parcel is inaccurate. |
| IND615-3 | 3) On July 12, 2012, parties working for Williams trespassed on this property in conducting archeological surveys. When contacted, Williams representatives Jimmy Wilmouth and Aaron Blair first denied that any survey work was done. After being told that the Landowner's attorney would be contacting them, they "found" survey results and indicated that the survey was done in error and when the surveyor's realized they were trespassing they left. It was pointed out to Wilmouth and Blair that the surveyor's crossed a stream and the slope changed dramatically and that 19 sites were sampled. These indicate to the Landowner that either the surveyor's are inept or this was a willful trespass and only left when questioned by the Landowner. Wilmouth and Blair did state that the trespass did occur and that the results were submitted to FERC. The Landowner requests that all unlawfully obtained survey data be struck from the DEIS. A copy of the unlawfully obtained data is included as a PDF titled Archeological Survey. 4) The Landowner has a number of issues with the planned pipeline route that will need to |
| IND615-4 | be resolved with route variations, please consider that there are multiple open variations in regards to this property including proximity to a dwelling and isolation of a portion of the property |
| | |
| | |

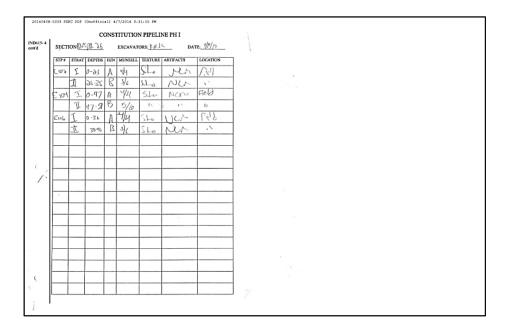
IND615-1 Appendix K has been revised as requested.
 IND615-2 See the response to comment FA4-3 regarding parcels without survey permission.
 IND615-3 The commentor's statements regarding trespass are noted. According to the field data sheets provided by the commentor, no cultural resources material was found on the subject property and therefore there were no cultural resource sites to be deleted from the EIS.
 IND615-4 Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of

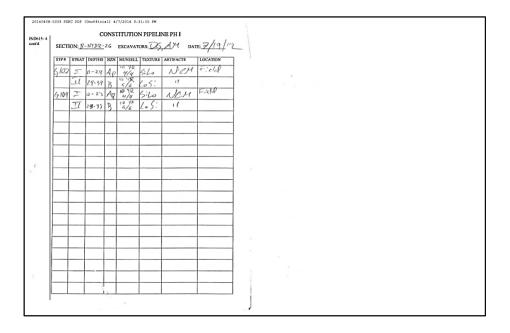
route.

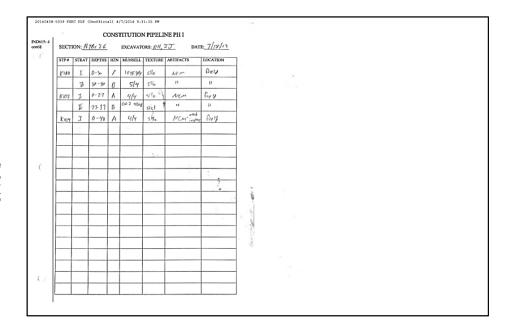
the EIS. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed

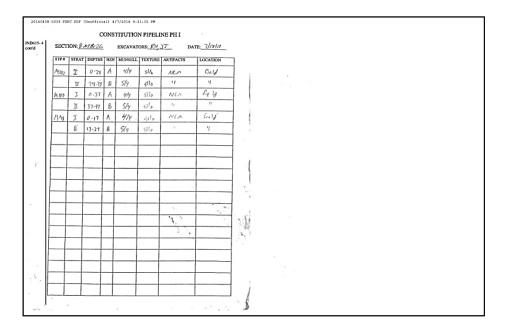


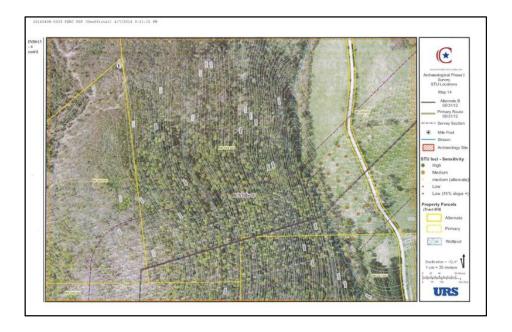












IND615-George Cempa (cont'd)

20140408-5039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 9:31:15 PM

IND615-4 | From: David Lemon To: Schubring, Lynda

CC: Silliman, Keith; Tomasik, Stephen

Date: 11/5/2013 4:01 PM

Re: FW: Constitution Pipeline; DEC Stream Field Visits-Region 7 (Southern Subject:

Section)

Lynda,

We did conduct a survey on the small stream that runs parallel to Blincoe Road (134 Blinco Rd.) and, despite my staff's initial doubts when they first saw how small it was, they actually did capture several juvenile and adult wild brook trout in the section of stream that is within the proposed Constitution right-of-way. As such we would like this stream formally considered a trout stream for the purposes of the pipeline construction with the associated timing taken into consideration for activities in the stream. We also conducted surveys on several other streams along the proposed ROW that we suspected had trout and did verify their presence. In fact, one site in the Cornell Creek system had the highest density of wild brook trout that the biologist doing the survey has ever sampled.

Thanks - Dave Lemon

David Lemon Region 7 Fisheries Manager NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 1285 Fisher Avenue Cortland, NY 13045 (607) 753-3095

dklemon@gw.dec.state.ny.us

>>> "Schubring, Lynda" < Lynda. Schubring@Williams.com > 10/30/2013 9:49 AM >>>

Good morning Mr. Lemon,

Per the email below, I wanted to follow up with you regarding the email you sent below in September concerning a landowner (no access parcel) that indicated he had wild trout in his stream. Have you had the opportunity yet to sample and verify at this stream location yet?

Lynda Schubring

O: 713-215-2491 | C: 832-814-9047

IND615-George Cempa (cont'd)

20140408-5039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/7/2014 9:31:15 PM

IND615-4 From: David Lemon [mailto:dklemon@gw.dec.state.ny.us]

Sent: Monday, September 09, 2013 10:54 AM

To: Gorczyca, Erika; rusty savage; David Lemon; Daniel Bishop; Josh Thiel; 'bjorn.lake@kleinschmidtUSA.com'; Brandon Kulik; 'jzimmer@trcsolutions.com'; 'Andrew.C.Dangler@usace.army.mil'; 'Brad.Sherwood@usace.army.mil';

'George.D.Casey@usace.army.mil'; 'Judy.A.Robinson@usace.army.mil';

'Margaret.A.Crawford@usace.army.mil'; Brian X Carney; Craig Adams; Mark Wuollet;

Matthew C Swift

Cc: Newhall, Christopher; Hufnagel, Gregory; hngiddens@doyleland.com; Emily Zollweg-Horan; Stephen Tomasik; 'Tyler Kreider'; 'kevin.j.bruce@usace.army.mil'; Erika Reeves; Tracy Kindlon; Devyn Richardson; Joel Henriquez; Lynda Schubring

Subject: RE: Constitution Pipeline; DEC Stream Field Visits-Region 7 (Southern Section)

Hello Everyone,

I'm writing to update everyone on a phone call I just received from a landowner in Broome County in the Town of Sanford. He called to inform us about his concerns for wild brook trout on the stream on his property where the pipeline is planned to cross. The stream is located approximately 2 miles north of McClure and it runs parallel to Blinco Road on the SW side. We did not go to this site during our tour of stream crossing sites this summer and he also indicated that he has not granted Constitution access to the area.

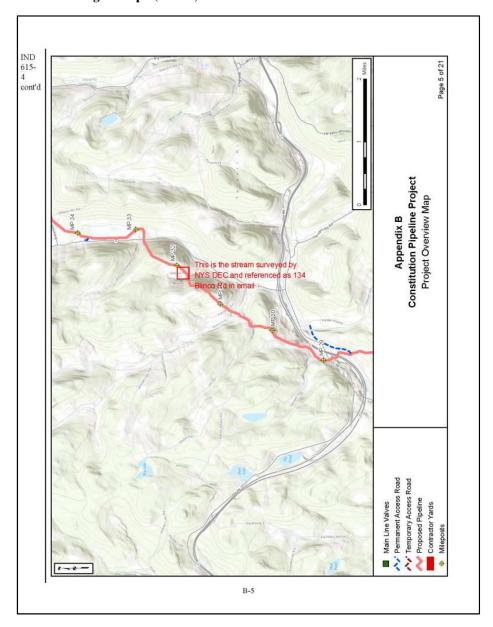
This stream is not listed as a protected wild trout stream but he indicates that wild brook trout have been in the stream as long as he can remember. I have permission from him to sample the site to verify the presence of wild trout and will do so in the near future. Given this new information, I suggest that Constitution should anticipate treating this stream as a trout stream for future planning. I will make the sampling of this stream a priority but based on my discussion with the landowner I have no doubt that we will find brook trout in this stream.

Dave

David Lemon Region 7 Fisheries Manager

NYS Department of Environmental Conservation 1285 Fisher Avenue Cortland, NY 13045 (607) 753-3095 dklemon@gw.dec.state.ny.us

Individual Comments



| | | | | APPEND | IX K-2 (continu | ied) | | | | |
|-----------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|--------------------------------|--|---|--------------------|
| | | Waterb | odles Crossed by | the Constitutio | n Pipeline Pro | ject - Pipelin | e Facilities - Ne | w York | | |
| Waterbody ID* | Waterbody Name | Approx Milepost ^b | Town / County | Waterbody Type ^c | Crossing Length (feet) ⁴ | FERC Class* | Water Quality Standard's | State Fishery Construction Window ^a | NYSDEC Protected Waterbody (Yes or No) | Crossing Method |
| BR-1J-5048 | UNT to Fly Creek | 29.17 | Sanford / Broome | Р | 18 | - ' | B(T) | June 1 - Sep 30 | Yes | 11 |
| BR-11-S050 | UNT to Fly Creek | 29.35 | Sanford / Broome | E | 0 | N/A | D | N/A | No | N/A |
| BR-11-S050B | UNT to Fly Creek | 29.35 | Sanford / Broome | E | 16 | | D | N/A | No | |
| BR-11-S051 | UNT to Fly Creek | 29.71 | Sanford / Broome | 1 | 3 | М | D | N/A | No | |
| BR-11-S001 | UNT to Marsh Creek | 30.3 | Sanford / Broome | P | 53 | 1 | C(T) | June 1 - Sep 30 | Yes | |
| BR-1B-S054B | UNT to Marsh Creek | 30.59 | Sanford / Broome | E | 0 | N/A | D | N/A | No | N/A |
| BR-11-S055 | Marsh Creek | 30.72 | Sanford / Broome | P | 30 | 1 | C(T) | June 1 - Sep 30 | Yes | |
| BR-XX- S31.74 / BR-1H-S132* | UNT to Oquaga Creek | 31.74 | Sanford / Broome | Р | 3 | MI | D | June 1 - Sep 30 | No | " |
| BR-11-S188A | UNT to Oquaga Creek | This 93 the | e stre lanfolul vey | ed by NYS D | EC #4d | | C(TS) | June 1 - Sep 30 | Yes | - |
| BR-1G-S186 | UNT to Oquaga Creek | | m needs to be Broome lly, the crossing | | s C(TS). | М | D | N/A | No | |
| BR-1B-9056A | UNT to Oquaga Creek | 33.62 | Sanford / Broome | P | 18 | 1 | C(TS) | June 1 - Sep 30 | Yes | |
| BR-11-S057 | Oquaga Creek | 33.96 | Sanford / Broome | Р | 42 | 1 | C(TS) | June 1 - Sep 30 | Yes | |
| BR-1H-S181A | Road Ditch | 34.53 | Sanford / Broome | E | 1 | М | N/A | N/A | No | " |
| BR-1B-S181 | Road Ditch | 34.56 | Sanford / Broome | 1 | 1 | М | N/A | N/A | No | |

IND616-Marc Wishengrad

| | Dear FERC, |
|----------|--|
| ND616-1 | This is my second letter, and I made public comments at two hearings in Richmondville and Oneonta. My concern is that many of the points raised in these hearings and in letters filed will be ignored unless it directly relates to the environmental impact statement. If you approve the pipeline to be built ignoring property owner's fears of potential explosions that are evident in the record of |
| ND616-2 | Constitution and Iroquois (here-in Gas Company) you will have to face the public. It is the responsibility of FERC to regulate projects so they do not negatively impact the environment. It is my contention that the change of a rural peaceful region and threats by Gas Company of taking private land for corporate gain under claims of public good must be addressed in a new Environmental Impact Statement. When Gas Company's clear indication is to sell gas transported through this proposed pipeline to foreign markets, it is not a case of public good and therefore taking private land using eminent domain is not applicable here and must be addressed by FERC. This is exactly your responsibility of as a part of the impact to the environment of the Catskill region. |
| IND616-3 | I request that you address my concerns for the socio-economic repercussions that will occur if the proposed pipeline is built. Because it is an open source it sets up potential for Fracking to follow. Fracking inevitably leads to the contamination of groundwater running off into people's wells and the eventual pollution of the aquifers. This is a very real concern due to the history of pipeline projects leading to Fracking and the Gas Company already purchasing the mineral rights to people's land in neighboring communities. This cause / effect relationship of an open source pipeline must be addressed as an impact to the environment. |
| IND616-4 | The support of pipeline by union workers who were given a fancy dinner and bused in by Gas Company from Binghamton to takeover hearings and limit the time allocated to landowners and citizens with very real concerns of how the pipeline (if allowed) would impact the environment, is further indications of Gas Company's tactics to take a short cut for their own profits. This desire to build pipeline should not be allowed at the expense of landowners or the pollution of the environment. Claims of jobs and tax revenues to bring prosperity to the area – has nothing to do with the impact this pipeline will have on the environment. Furthermore the economic gain would be short lived and would be followed by economic devastation if the region no longer has its greatest resource – clean air and water. There is a finite supply of natural gas – and this project is short sited and must be stopped to protect the environment for future generations. |
| IND616-5 | My specific concern with proposed pipeline running 200 feet from my land's southern boarder, is that in the Draft Environmental Impact Statement (DEIS) you report that there will be an impact to the environment but it will be less than |

| IND616-2 | See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export and need. |
|----------|---|
| IND616-3 | See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. |
| IND616-4 | See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings. See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. |
| IND616-5 | See the response to comments LA5-2 and IND11-1 regarding herbicide application. |
| | |

See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND616-1

IND616-Marc Wishengrad (cont'd)

cont'd

significant levels. How can you determine what is less than significant? What research do you have to show that small effects won't accumulate making the region now robust with clean soil, air and water and perfect for my plans to have an organic permaculture farm, damaged with chemical residues. This land is currently pristine and the plans by Gas Company to keep vegetation down on the pipeline's corridor by spraying herbicides with low flying planes will have significant impact on my plans for a certified organic farm. The wind would send herbicides to the surrounding area and if this pipeline is not stopped it would have a negative impact on the environment.

IND616-6

In addition to spraying herbicides with crop dusters, compressor stations in the region, will have a negative impact on the air quality and be a source of constant noise. They will also contribute to green house gases and directly affect the environment and rural character of this currently pristine countryside.

IND616-7

My greatest concern is that there is simply no way to guarantee that the pipeline will be seamless and free of pinhole leaks. The area near my land that has been surveyed for the pipeline is full of muddy swamps and steep topography. The DEIS does not directly explain how the pipeline will be made airtight. Under pressure methane gases will leak out of a pipeline and would removing oxygen from the soil. This would not only contaminate the soil but the water bodies that cross over and around the proposed pipeline route as well. The methane gas and radon released into the atmosphere would contribute to green house gases. These harmful chemicals would be caught in the atmosphere and return to the ground with each rain and cumulatively if this pipeline is not stopped would affect the purity of the air groundwater and eventually the aquifer in which we drink.

IND616-8

Over time with inevitable pipeline corrosion and leeks, there is no way to stop the impact of these contaminates found in the compressed gas through pipeline, to leech out into the environment. Beyond methane and radon, contaminates such as benzene, also known to cause cancer, have been found in the drinking water surrounding natural gas pipelines throughout the U.S.. Where are the studies determining how long it will takes before a pipeline begins to corrode? What amounts are considered less then significant, when these chemicals are consumed by animals and humans who both drink the water and eat the food grown by the tainted water? Why is the inevitable ageing of a pipeline and the potential for explosions due to corrosion not fully addressed by the DEIS for the region I live, or other areas that my neighbors live?

IND616-9

There are legal problems in using an Environmental Impact Statement full of spin and outdated information in the defense of building an intrusive and damaging pipeline. My neighbors cited multiple examples of the false information. It is your legal obligation to create a proper EIS with citation of the most recent studies and information provided by third-person parties, not the spin provided by the Gas

| | and greenhouse gases. See the response to comments CO41-21 and IND13-4 regarding air quality. |
|----------|---|
| IND616-7 | See the response to comment IND21-17 regarding methane leaks. |
| | |
| | |
| IND616-8 | See the response to comment IND496-7 regarding cathodic protection and corrosion. |
| | |
| | |
| IND616-9 | The commentor's statements regarding the draft EIS are noted. |

sound information possible.

See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change

The FERC staff strive to utilize the most current and technically

IND616-6

IND616-Marc Wishengrad (cont'd)

IND616-9 cont'd

Company pushing to have this proposed pipeline built.

IND616-10

Furthermore, the DEIS does not cover the potential of leaks due to corrosion and earth shifting due to heavy frost due to the proposed pipeline's passing through wetlands. Also there is no attempt to correlate the steep topography and the possibility of explosions or damaging earthquakes.

IND616-11

Finally I have to restate that I have invested a great deal in both purchasing and developing my land with the intent to have a healing community and organic permaculture farm. I have a non-profit organization that will be effected adversely by the commercial moving of highly dangerous compressed natural gas through the region and in close proximity to my land. Not only will it devalue my land and investment, but it will ruin my plans to use my land for healing in connection with my non-profit organization.

I trust that you will realize this is watershed environment that millions of people depend on it's purity downstream is not worth risking to a corporation who seeks to profit from selling Gas to markets overseas and care little about the environment that would be destroyed as a consequence.

In my life I have suffered great loss. Both my parents have died to cancer. In their memory I have dedicated a non-profit organization to the mission of healing through purifying the body and by being close to nature and eating food grown on the land. It has always been my intention to bring a healing center to my land. I am not prepared to loose the purity of the land and the food I intend to grow on it to a corporation who is funded internationally and stealing land under false claims of emanate domain.

Sincerely Yours,

Marc Wishengrad Landowner

Representing nonprofit organization with healing mission.

IND616-10 See the response to comment IND11-8 regarding frost. Earthquakes are discussed in section 4.1.3.1 of the EIS.

IND616-11 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND617-Rachel Polens

Rachel Polens 410 Dickmann Road East Meredith, NY 13757

April 7, 1214

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND617-1

In my comment submitted in October of 2012 I requested the FERC include in it's EIS scope "modeling of full potential food production levels based on both current agricultural models and Perma-culture models" in the area that would be affected by the the Constitution Pipeline. I also asked that the DEIS show how any negative impacts on edible vegetation can be mitigated.

Not only does the DEIS fail to show how negative impacts on wild edible plants and fungi would be mitigated, but it fails to acknowledge the existence of these valuable and nutritious food sources. In fact, no studies or analysis of the hundreds of wild edible and medicinal roots, shoots, beries, fruits, leafy greens, nuts, seeds, mustrooms and flowers are recluded in the DEIS. This must be remedied.

I respectfully request a rDEIS include a comprehensive survey of all edible plants along the pipeline rout, and a full analysis of how each of these plants would be affected by the constitution of the Constitution Pipeline, as well as an analysis of how these plants would be affected by a build out of fractioning along the pipeline as per the INSDEC DEIS request.

Thank You

Sincerely, Rachel Polens IND617-1 The commentor's request for a comprehensive survey of edible plants along the pipeline route is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND618-Ronald Bailey

20140407-0112 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Ronald Bailey 589 Davis Road East Meredith, NY 13757

3/16/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND618-1 My name is Ronald Bailey, and I am a member of the Town of Meredith Town Board. I and

IND618-2

other members of the board are alarmed that the DEIS makes no provision for the potentially devastating impact of the Constitution Pipeline on neighboring towns. Our town borders two towns through which the pipeline is scheduled to pass—Franklin and Davenport. Our roads will almost certainly be used by trucks and other heavy equipment in order to access construction sites in Franklin and Davenport. Our roads are practically all unpaved and thus particularly vulnerable. Who will repair these roads? The taxpayers of Meredith fear that they will be stuck with the bills for a project that has no possible benefit to the Town. They also fear that blasting of the nearby bedrock with impact our watershed. Kortright Creek, in particular, is prone to flooded and thus threatens the hamlet of East Meredith. I urge FERC to revise the DEIS to

provide for our concerns in Meredith and reissue the draft with ample time for us to comment.

IND618-3

Sincerely,

Ronald Bailey

SECRETALE OF THE COMMISSION

RECULATORY COMMISSION

IND618-1 The commentor's statement regarding the Town of Meredith is noted.

IND618-2 See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding road repairs.

See the response to comment LA1-5.

IND618-3

IND619-Thomas Foster

| 20140408-5044 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2014 8:46:05 AM |
|---|
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| |
| thomas foster, thompson, PA. IND619-1 This project is vital to help expand the natural gas industry in north east |
| IND619-1 This project is vital to help expand the natural gas industry in north east pa.This truly is a shovel ready project.Many jobs both directly and indirectly are effected. We need this project now. |
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IND619-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed project are noted.

IND620-Thomas M. Keane

20140407-0115 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Thomas Keane PO Box 418 Catskill, NY 12414

3/21/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND620-1 | As a Greene County resident, I oppose the Constitution Pipeline. In light of recent leaks and explosions along pipeline routes, I question the safety of the proposed pipeline. Moreover, as we see increasingly extreme weather affecting our area and the entire planet, as a result of the IND620-2 burning of fossil fuels, I oppose efforts to expand the production and use of such fuels, which will only further accelerate climate change.

Sincerely,

Thomas M. Keane

REGULATION ENERGY 111 1 C L- 8d7 110 IND620-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND620-2 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND621-Trevor Wilson

20140407-5068 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/6/2014 8:51:42 PM IND621-1

I do not support the construction of the Constitution Fipeline!

I believe it's the wrong direction in the use and abuse of our natural resources, short sighted and non sustainable. When will we ever learn? God

IND621-1 The commentor's statements in opposition of the proposed projects are noted. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND622-Mary T. Finneran

20140407-0120 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Mary Finneran 104 Jerome Ave. Cairo, NY 12413

3/23/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND622-1 | I am concerned about the lack of detail concerning why the Iroquois pipeline group would change to nitrogen and water (from municipal sources) for its hydrostatic testing. I also wonder how much the Iroquois is involved in this construction and whether a separate SGEIS will be written regarding the connection between the Iroquois, the Tennessee, and The Constitution Pipelines, especially with regards to the Wright interconnect. From page 66, section 2-16(17?) The testing would be done in segments according to Constitution's requirements and the DOT's specifications in 49 CFR 192. The exact sequence and timing of hydrostatic testing would depend on the final schedule for construction (section 2.4). Iroquois anticipates using a combination of nitrogen and water from municipal sources for hydrostatic testing.

Sincerely,

Mary T. Finneran

REQULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 42 IND622-1 Iroquois has successfully used a mixture of nitrogen and water for hydrostatic testing on their Market Access project (CP02-13-002) and 08/09 Expansion project (CP07-457). We are aware of a possible project being considered by Iroquois, the South-to-North (SoNo) project which has not yet been filed with the Commission. If filed this project would go through the same NEPA FERC process as the Constitution pipeline and Iroquois Wright Interconnect Projects.

IND623-Lee Ziesche

20140407-0123 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Lee Ziesche 192 Greenpoint Avenue, Apt 3R Brooklyn, NY 11222

3/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND623-1

[Thank you for taking the time to read my comments on the proposed Constitution Pipeline. This proposed pipeline takes us in the wrong direction as a State and Country. Natural gas in not a clean energy source and we should not be spending another penny developing infrastructure that will support more fossil fuel development. Natural gas development leaks fugitive Methane emissions, a potent green house gas, at every step of the process. Our state and country cannot withstand the cumulative impacts of fracking. Fracking contaminates the water and air, destroys IND623-2 rural landscapes, increases truck traffic, and increases the problem of climate change. We cannot develop fracking infrastructure in the state of New York. The environmental, economic and societal cost to the citizens of the NY far out weigh any benefits we will see.

Sincerely, Lee Ziesche

> REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1:42

IND623-1 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment IND21-17 regarding methane leaks. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change and greenhouse gases.

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding IND623-2 hydraulic fracturing.

IND624-Debra A. Cubbedge

20140407-0122 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Debra Cubbedge 448 WellsRoad Norwich, NY 13815

3/26/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND624-1 I am a resident of Chenango County, New York. I wish to register my opposition to the Constitution Pipeline, which would threaten the environment and change the character of this area, without any benefit other than 25% of low-level temporary construction jobs. I oppose a system of valuation that only considers the commercial value of land, and fails to consider why people choose to live there. I oppose turning rural New York into a sacrifice zone for a gas industry that plans to frack in New York state and export liquid national gas via the Hudson River or via a pipeline to a transfer station off Long Island.

Sincerely,

Debra A. Cubbedge

REGULATORY COHMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 42 IND624-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment CO50-55 regarding benefits. See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

IND624-2 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND625-Brian Dobbs

20140407-0125 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 **Brian Dobbs** 726 Great Heron Drive Edgewater, ML 21037 3/27/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR IND625-1 Do not develop fracking infrastructure. It will only encourage fracking in the future. Sincerely, **Brian Dobbs** 2014 APR -7 P 1: 42

IND625-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND626-Charles Nunzio

20140407-0127 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Charles Nunzio 38 Nutley Ave Nutley, NJ 7110

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND626-

| Please do not approve the Constitution Pipeline. It is an environmental disaster whose damaging impact will be felt long after the natural gas dries up.

Sincerely,

Charles M. Nunzio

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

IN APR -7 P 1: 42

FEGERAL EVERGY
REGULATERY CONMISSION

IND626-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comment CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

IND627-Karl Zarling

20140407-0128 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Karl Zarling PO Box 246 Hustisford, WI 53034

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND627-1

Honestly, boys and girls, this is insanity. At this point you have to make a choice: will I be known in the future as extraordinarily stupid, or just merely willfully ignorant? Fracking is bad. Period. The end. Even a cursory look at its effects, never mind the physics behind it, the fracturing itself, the amount of uncontrolled chemistry involved, the water and resources expended...seriously, this should be a no-brainer for any sensical person. So you have to ask yourselves: why am I supporting this, in spite of the very obvious extraordinarily negative long term ramifications? And are those reasons good enough to justify the inevitable and unfixable destruction? Think about what you'll be known for, for generations to come. I promise you, in this age of big data, there will someday be a list...of the humans that could have done something, something to stop this madness and regain something resembling sanity and good sense, but didn't. INSERT YOUR NAME HERE, on this list of those willing to flush our actual well-being in the name of party lines and profits.

Sincerely,

Karl Zarling

SECRETALE OF THE COMMISSION

WIN ARR - 7 P 1: 43

RECULATORY COMMISSION

IND627-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND628-Melanie A. Katz

20140407-0130 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Melanie Katz 132 Michael road Stamford, CT 6903

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND628-1

IND628-2

Dear FERC, I do not think this pipeline should be built. A natural gas pipeline encourages the continuation of fracking, a practice that had ruined hundreds of thousands of citizens' water. One of the reasons New York has a moratorium on fracking is to further understand it's effects. This pipeline would ensure the exploitation of states like Pennsylvania's resources. Not to mention the hundreds of acres of farmland it would ruin. If NY has temporarily said no to fracking, you should be saying no to any natural gas derived from fracking. Thank you for your time and consideration.

Sincerely,

Melanie A. Katz

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZIN APR - 7 P 1: 43

FEGERAL EVENORY

RECULATORY CONTINUES

IND628-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND628-2 See the response to comment IND297-3 regarding agricultural lands.

Turrus,

IND629-Chris Casper

20140407-0133 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Chris Casper 3802 Drumlin Ln. Madison, WI 53719

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND629-1

Fracking is a horrible way to obtain oil. Every step of the process is an assault on humans, animals & our environment. The transportation of the crude is dangerous & results in disgusting spillage too many times that cannot be cleaned up properly. The end product's use is another nail in our coffin. We should not be fracking anywhere at any time. It's time to look forward with energy sources, not backward. Stop listening to the Regressives, no matter how much money is spent on lies & favors.

Sincerely,

Chris Casper

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 43

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND629-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The proposed project would transport natural gas not oil as suggested by the commentor. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed

projects are noted.

Individual Comments

IND630-Sarah Proechel

20140407-0132 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

sarah proechel 765, harlemville rd. hillsdale, NY 12529

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND630-1

As a citizen and resident of New York State, I am deeply concerned about the proposed pipeline going through NYS farmlands, wetlands and forests. This infrastructure will lay the groundwork IND630-2 that will make it easier to eventually frack in New York. We need to be really clear as a state that we are taking a stand against fracking and FOR clean energy. Natural gas is only natural when it stays in the ground. Clean energy comes from renewable sources like solar and wind and the highest leverage for eliminating the demand for fossil fuels is in maximizing energy efficiency on all fronts. That's where we need to put our focus.

Sincerely,

sarah proechel

REGULATORY CONTINUESION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 43 IND630-1 See the response to comment CO1-2.

IND630-2 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding

hydraulic fracturing.

IND630-3 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

energy.

IND631-Michele Abbott

20140407-0135 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 michele abbott 350 N. Laurel ave los angeles, AL 90048 3/27/2014 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR IND631-1 Fracking should be stopped! Sincerely, michele abbott FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1:43

IND631-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to hydraulic fracturing are noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND632-Alicia M. Pettys

20140407-0137 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 Alicia Pettys 1045 N 24th St Billings, MT 59101 3/27/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20426 Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR Do NOT approve the Constitutional pipeline pipeline through New York. As a former apprentice on an organic farm in upstate New York, I know first hand the importance of those watersheds, the trees that would be cleared for the pipeline, and the many farms that would be crossed and at risk of spills. Why put such pristine, fertile land and the water source for millions of people at risk of contamination? This is in the best interest of only a few corporations and their investors, NOT the public at large. Pipelines fail. We see that all over the country, from Texas to North Dakota. We only have one planet, one source of water. It is up to us-- and you, FERC, to protect it. Deny the Constitutional Pipeline. Sincerely, Alicia M Pettys REGULATORY CONFISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 43

IND632-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts. See the response to comment IND297-3 regarding agricultural lands.

IND632-2 See the response to comment IND239-3 regarding water contamination.

IND632-3 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. The commentor's request to deny the proposed projects is noted.

IND633-Steven Sachs

20140407-0138 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Steven Sachs 50-18 245th Street Douglaston, NY 11362

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND633-1 Ancient Hopi prophecy: "If we dig precious things from the land we will invite disaster." Leave the Earth alone- How obvious does it have to become that our planet has HAD IT with our

Sincerely,

Steven Sachs

REGULATIONY CONTRIBUTION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 43 IND633-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND634-James Moore

20140407-0140 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

james moore 16621 rt37 johnston city, IL 62951

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

 $_{\rm IND634-1}$ $\,$ i am need of help myself it is about h2s , they have drilled 4 oil wells within 1000 to 2500 feet of my home and they have drilled at least one gas well the smell off them is making me sick i was told that it was called h2s hydrogen sulfide. i think it is killing me and my family and my neighbors. how can i get help. thankyou kindly. i live in southern illinois

Sincerely,

james moore

REGULATORY CORMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 43 IND634-1 This comment appears to be referring to a different project altogether, and outside the scope of our analysis. Gas production and development in Illinois is outside the regulatory authority of the FERC.

IND635-Greta Schiller

20140407-0141 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Greta Schiller BOX 795 Southold, NY 11971

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND635-1 Dear FERC, As a science educator I know that science can be both incredibly positive or incredibly destructive. Although we humans often think we can control everything using science, we have alot of evidence that this arrogance leads down a road to failure. Let's focus on positive, safe energy sourcing, lessening energy use and keeping our water safe. Thank you for listening,

Sincerely,

Greta Schiller

REGULATIONY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 43 IND635-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND636-Rita Casasse

20140407-0069 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 RitaCasasa 4 couth Belownter chemite, My 13820 3/9/14 Re: Dec Nus. (P13-499 + (P13-5U2, NAN 2012-00449-To whom it pay concern : IND636-I am writing this letter to express my concer over the proposed Constitution pipeling In my opinion, the risks this pipeline poses to the environment for exceed the benefits. My specific concern that the course mentioned document fail to addies the connection & etween the Pipeline + fracking. Because the two are so clush, associated these issues must be addressed + studied. Thank you Reta Grane

IND636-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment CO50-55 regarding benefits.

IND637-Adam Eilenberg

20140423-0020 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/23/2014

ORIGINAL

3006 Arlington Avenue Bronx, NY 10463

April 7, 2014



Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

ZOULAPR 23 A 9 17
REGULATORY COMPLESION

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Building 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP 13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

Ladies and Gentlemen:

IND637-1

I am writing to express my opposition to the proposed route of the Constitution Pipeline.

The route, as currently planned, cuts through large swaths of beautiful, pristine private forest land, particularly land owned in the small town of South Worcester owned by the Kernan Family Trust.

I am deeply familiar with and attached to this beautiful parcel, which has been lovingly restored and maintained in its natural state by the Kernan family for over 50 years. They are great stewards of the land, which abounds with native plant species and wildlife. I have paddled and swam countless times on Clapper Lake, and greatly appreciate the fact that this beautiful bog lake has not been invaded by foreign plant species. The Charlotte Forest is a unique oasis of tranquility. The character of the forest, and of Clapper Lake, will be irrevocably harmed and fragmented by a wide swath to be cut through it for the proposed Constitution pipeline.

IND637-2

There is an obvious alternative; a less intrusive, more harmonious route exists for the Constitution Pipeline, far less disruptive to the local community and with far less impact on the beautiful countryside in the area. That route is parallel to the existing I-88 interstate highway, which already constitutes public land and is readily accessible for construction and future maintenance of the pipeline. I strongly urge you to consider that route as a superior alternative to the current proposed route, which has caused much dissatisfaction in the local community and jeopardizes many uniquely beautiful private parcels of land along its proposed swath.

If you have any questions, please call me at 212-994-4766 or by email at ade@eklawllp.com.

Respectfully

Polor M. Wellenhery Adam Eilenberg IND637-1 The commentor's statements regarding the proposed projects are noted. The commentor's statements regarding the Charlotte

Forest are noted.

IND637-2 See the responses comments SA4-1 through SA4-4 regarding

alternative M.

Individual Comments

IND638-David O. Brown

20140407-0124 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

David Brown 92 Ithaca Road Ithaca, NY 14850

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND638-1 Our society needs to move beyond fossil fuel in order to ensure a safe future for generations to come. Continuance of our reliance on natural gas or any other fossil fuel, be it via pipelines or hydrofracking infrastructure is not in our best interests. Politicians that allow the fossil fuel industry to continue to undermine our natural and societal systems will never have my support.

Sincerely,

David O. Brown

REGULATORY COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 42 IND638-1 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND639-Jeanie Piecara

20140407-0126 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Jeanie Piecara 142 West 4th Street, #4 New York, NY 10012

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND639-1 Dear FERC, We all know that pipelines blow up all the time.and a couple big ones have done just that very recently, killing people and destroying homes. So the only thing you need to ask yourself is, would you allow a pipeline to be built through YOUR property? I didn't think so.

Sincerely,

Jeanie Piecara

REGULATORY CONMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 42 IND639-1 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety and comment IND135-3 regarding the incident in Harlem.

IND640-Teresa Iovino

20140407-0129 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Teresa Iovino 4669 Dunn Ave Memphis, TN 38117

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

 $_{\mathrm{IND640-1}}$ | I am truly disturbed that we would risk the health of our land and water to continue the relentless quest for oil and gas. Some of our greatest assets in the USA are our clean water and prosperous lands. Nothing is worth risking these. We must find a way to function without the pipeline and fracking. Enough land and water has been spoiled thus far. We can live without oil and gas. We cannot live without unspoiled water and land.

Sincerely,

Teresa Iovino

REGULATORY COMPRESION 18 - 1 - 18 4 18 IND640-1 See the response to comment CO1-2. See also the response to comment IND239-3 regarding water contamination.

IND641–Michael Frys

20140407-0131 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

MICHAEL FRYS 949 Conklin Rd Conklin, NY 13748

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND641-2

IND641-1 | The Constitution Pipeline is an environmental disaster waiting to happen. The gas industry is poisoning our air and water with no regard for the consequences, both short and long term. Climate change and global warming are real and we need to take steps before it is too late. I want my grandchildren to have a future!

Sincerely,

Michael Frys



IND641-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments CO41-21 and IND13-4 regarding air quality. See the response to comment IND239-3 regarding water contamination.

IND641-2 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.

IND642-Moira Mosley-Duffy

20140407-0145 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Moira Mosley-Duffy 239 Banker St. Brooklyn, NY 11222

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND642-1 | Please do not do this to New York state--or any state for that matter. I do not think that our energy should be at the expense of our waterways and forests. The homes and communities that IND642-2 | you are proposing to build the pipeline through will be directly effected during the demolition of the land and will live at risk of an accident at any time. If you would not want your own family's water and air at risk for contamination, please do not put these people in this position!

Sincerely,

moira mosley-duffy

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION 11 - 1 - 110 PI 1105 IND642-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment CO1-2.

IND642-2 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

Individual Comments

IND643-Eileen McInerney

20140407-0148 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Eileen McInerney 23 Beachmont Terrace North Caldwell, NJ 0

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND643-

Dear FERC, I realize that fracking has reduced our country's need to import, and, thus rely, on other countries for energy sources. I also know that we are in a position to export natural gas, if we haven't started already. However, I do not believe that our country, and, of course, the energy industry, has been looking at the big picture. Fracking involves carcinogenic & teratogenic chemicals being injected into our land and no matter how deep, they will surface. The stories of homeowners in Texas, Pennsylvania, and Colorado are horrifying. To lose our clean water scares me. Animals are dying, children are dying, people are sick, and for what? Is it really worth it in the long run? What about the climate change/global warming? Fracking is increasing the pace at which that is occurring. It would not only be bad policy to build this pipeline (you've got to be kidding with the name of it), it is becoming criminal. Yet the energy industry that has committed crimes against humanity never has to pay; e.g. BP & Exxon, Valdez & Deepwater Horizon. They didn't even follow the safety precautions they told Congress they were taking.

Sincerely,

Eileen McInerney

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 44

FEDERAL EMERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND643-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change. See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND644-Lisa Zaccaglini

20140407-0072 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Lisa Zaccaglini 189 Beechwood Rd Sharon Springs, NY 13459

2/25/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

the destruction but be a part of the solution. Renewable energy.

IND644-1

IND644-3

showing to be very unsafe in states like Pennsylvania where many citizen's water has been contaminated and many people'e health has been affected. Livestock and humans are getting sick. People's properties have plummeted in value. Farmers have moved out of PA, if they can afford to do so. We want our county to stay agriculture. We need our water to stay clean. We need our air to stay clean. The government has not done any health impact studies on how pipelines affect the health of those who live near them. We matter. Our population counts! Do not look at us and our land as disposable just because there are fewer of us! We are the farmers and backbone of our country and pipelines and fracking will destroy the infrastructure of our survival. We can live without gas but we cannot live without food and water. We need to invest our money and future in renewable energy like Solar. Solar does not cause massive explosions or destroy the environment. Do not allow this pipeline into our county-Do not sell out to the gas and oil company that has paid you to look the other way. You know very well that our eco-system is extremely fragile at this point in history so we plead with you to not be part of

This pipeline is not going to be good for our area. Pipelines equal fracking and fracking is

IND644-4

Sincerely,

Lisa Zaccaglini



hydraulic fracturing.

See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values. See the response to comments CO41-21 and IND13-4 regarding air quality. See the response to comment IND239-3 regarding water contamination. See the response to comment IND297-3 regarding agricultural lands.

IND644-3 See the response to comment CO57-4.

IND644-1

IND644-4

Section 3.12.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding

IND645-Maria Moscatelli

20140617-0363 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 06/17/2014 ORIGINAL Maria Moscatelli 58 Pittsburgh Ave. Massapequa, New York 11758 (516) 799 -1384 E-Mail: Mariah2560@yahoo.com June 11, 2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission THE A LIMIT NICE 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 SUBJECT: OEP/DG2E/Gas 4 Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC **Constitution Pipeline Project** Docket No. CP13-499-000 Dear Ms. Kimberly D. Bose, I am responding to your letter dated May 29, 2014 that included Maps and EIS IND645-1 documents provided by the Constitution Pipeline Company, (CPL). In these documents, CPL has proposed several gas line alternative routes that will either cross by or be adjacent to my property. (Titus Lake Road, Harpersfield, New York, Lot number 1-12-34). Please make note the executive summary states that in 2012 and 2103 notifications were sent out regarding the EIS Statement, I Never received any documents from the federal energy regulatory commission or local government agencies regarding this project. This is the FIRST time I received any information regarding this project. $_{\rm IND645-2}$ | As the landowner of this property, I $\underline{\bf DO~NOT}$ want any pipelines on or adjacent to my property. I strongly refuse to accept any EIS document findings and conclusions that this proposed gas line and any of its alternative routes to have "no significant impacts". Alternatives that continue to be pursued that will involve my property or any adjacent property will meet with a legal challenge from me.

IND645-1 See the response to comment IND312-1.

IND645-2 These re-routes were not evaluated in the draft EIS. Section 3.4.3.2 of the EIS has been revised regarding alternatives to the crossing of parcel NY-DE-226.000.

IND645-Maria Moscatelli (cont'd)

| 20140617 | -0363 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 06/17/2014 |
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| | |
| | In summary, I STRONGLY object to any construction and installation of this proposed |
| IND645-3 | gas line project. Please advise me of the next step in this process to project my property |
| | interests regarding the subject matter and CONFIRM receipt of this letter in writing or |
| | interests regarding the subject matter and CONFIGN receipt of this letter in writing or |
| | by e-mail. |
| | |
| | Thank you, |
| | 7. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. |
| | maria moscatelle |
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| | Maria Moscatelli |
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| | /attachment |
| | cc: Georgiana Gaeta |
| | Natale Lavoro |
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IND645-3 The commentor's opposition is noted.

IND646-Holly Anne McKinney

20140407-0146 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Holly McKinney 494 Summit Dr. Frisco, CO 80433

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND646-

Though I am not a New York resident, I have family there. I am a Colorado resident where fracking is also an issue. I am against "Constitutional" pipeline, as it encourages fracking. The environmental effects of fracking far outweigh any proposed economic benefits. Damage to the environment and to the health of the American population is not only more costly monetarily, but also more costly ethically and morally. Please stop the pipeline.

Sincerely,

Holly Anne McKinney

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 44

FEDERAL ENERGY
RECULATORY CONMISSION

IND646-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

IND647-Penelope R. King

20140407-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 ORIGINAL FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS DOCKET Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM Tuesday, April 1, 2014 Oneonta High School 130 East Street Oneonta, New York Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below. Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below. For Official Filing: Another copy: Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Gas Branch 3, DG2E Federal Energy Regulatory Commission Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426 Washington, DC 20426 To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line. COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary) IND647 -dressing. orange t-shirts work and how much they Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) OVER Panelope R. King REGULATORY COMMISSIO 2014 APR -7 A 9: 43 Mexidale, NY 13806

IND647-1 See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs.

IND647-2 See the response to comment CO50-108 regarding the comment meetings.

IND647-Penelope R. King (cont'd)

| 20140407-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 | | |
|---|--|--|
| FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM ADDITIONAL SHEET FOR COMMENTS | | |
| | | |
| IND647 COMMENTS (PLEASE PRINT) in their buses and trucks! Afso, are we getting IND647 the use of the gas that would from through that 31 pipe? No. It's going oversees. so why would IND647 the went to give up our land, our property Values, our wetlands and our peace and quiet (which is why he don't live in cities!) for absolutely nothing? We wouldn't we are opposed to the entire business. And I think the arribers will find there is alor less gas down there than they preduct. O'll and for companies are pointing such a profitable and rosy picture, of drilling and transportation. Ask the folks in termsylvania if they are, glad how? | | |

IND647-3 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND647-4 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND648-Edward Michael Barnes

20140407-0134 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Edward Barnes 3541 SW Beaverton-Hillsdale Hwy #30 Portland, OR 97221

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND648-1

Please, do not allow this pipeline to be built. The amount of natural beauty that would be destroyed to accommodate this would be staggering, not just to those who live in the area, but to tourists and visitors as well. The possibility of an oil spill where it could contaminate local

IND648-2 waters could have a devastating effect on the local populations.

Sincerely,

E. Michael Barnes

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZIIN APR - 7 P 1: 43

FEDERAL FIERRY CHEMISSION

IND648-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comment CO1-1. As stated in section 4.9.2 of the EIS, the impacts on tourism due to construction of the proposed pipeline are expected to be minimal.

IND648-2 The proposed pipeline would transport natural gas not oil.

IND649-Alexandra Hart

20140407-0143 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Ali Hart 910 Broderick Street San Francisco, CA 94115

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND649-1 | Fracking has been linked to human illness, animal illness, poisoned water supply and increased earthquakes. We should be developing renewable energy sources to compete with the global IND649-2 | economy of the future, not killing our own and using potable water - a finite resource - to extract the gas and then, consequently, poison the drinking supply - the only one we've got.

Sincerely,

Alexandra Hart

RECULATORY CONHISSION 11 :1 C L- 8dy 1102 IND649-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND649-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND650-Lena Rerazzo

20140407-0024 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

KIMBERLY D. BOSE, SECRETARY FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMM. 888 FIRST STREET NE - ROOM 1A WASHINGTON DC 20426

257 CROSS HILL MAD RICHMONDVILLE, NY 12149 MARCH 29, 2014 D

RE: DOCKET NOS WCP13-499-000 CP13-502-000

"CD" DRAFT EIS FOR PROPOSED CONSTITUTION PIPELINE

MY DEAR KIMBERLY D. BOSE:

THANK YOU FOR SENDING HERE THE CD ABOVE-MENTIONED. ONE IS IMMEDIATELY IMPRESSED WITH THE MONUMENTAL WORK SUCH A STUDY ENTAILS. F.E.R.C. DID THEIR JOB WELL. FIRST OF ALL WE ACKNOWLEDGE IT'S NOT FERC'S TASK TO AD-DRESS THE UNREMITTINTLY EMOTIONAL STIRRINGS THE VIEWER OF THE TEXT IS APT TO EXPERIENCE - PARTICULARLY FOR SUCH FOLK AS WE WHO VIEW THE ENTIRE PIPE-LINE PROJECT AS SHORT-SIGHTED WITH PITFALLS AND DANGERS (NOTWITHSTANDING CONSTITUTION'S ASSURANCES TO MITIGATE TROUBLESOME "SITUATIONS"). WE ARE DESIROUS TO INFORM "THE POWERS THAT BE" THE DURESS OF THESE PAST TWO YEARS EVER SINCE LEARNING ABOUT THE PIPELINE: SURELY, STORIES SUCHAS THIS WHICH FOLLOWS - COULD BE MULTIPLIED A THOUSAND TIME OVER (MANY WITH PROFOUNDLY GRIEVOUS ISSUES AT STAKE); STORIES BY PLAIN FOLK LIKE US, WHO SEE THE PIPE-LINE SOLUTION TO THE ENERGY NEEDS - A MONUMENTAL ERROR!

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS AGO MY HUSBAND I PURCHASED 23-ACRES OF PRISTINE, TOP-OF-THE-MOUNTAIN LAND, HAVING COME UPON THE FIND BY PURE CHANCE DURING A SUNDAY AFTER NOON DRIVE WITH OUR CHILDREN. WE'LL NEVER FORGET HOW THRILLED WE ALL WERE TO SEE A CHARMING BUCOLIC SCENERY - MEADOWS, POND, PANORAMIC BIRD'S FEVIEW. BEST OF ALL WE SPOTTED A "FOR SALE" HANGING ASKEW ON A STURDY OLD BARN DOOR, WITH A PHONE NUMBER WRITTEN DOWN. THE REST IS PRETTY MUCH SERENDIPITOUS HISTORY. WE WORKED HARD TOGETHER TO CONVERT THE BARN INTO A COMFORTABLE HOME. OUR DAUGHTER HAD HER WEDDING ON THE PREMISES. TODAY THE THIRD GENERATION IS PART AND PARCEL OF THE LAND BEAUTIFUL! WE BESPEAK TODAY OF A TRULY UNIQUE SANCTUARY - NOT ONLY AS REGARDS FOWL AND FISH - But ALSO FOR ALL CREATURES GREAT AND SMALL, INCLUDING THE HUMAN KIND, SO FORTUNATE OF LIVING IN THIS BOUNTIFUL REGION. YEARS PASSED ALL TOO SWIFTLY AND MY HUSBAND AND I BEGAN TO FORMULATE RETIREMENT PLANS, GODWILLING AT THE BARN; AND THUS, AT AGES 79 AND 74, RESPECTIVELY, WE STARTED IMPLEMENTING PLANS - ONE STEP AT A TIME. In 2012 THE CHILLING NEWS REACHED US OF THE PROPOSED PIPELINE. IT HIT AS A LIGHTNING BOLT OUT OF BLUE SKIES! IT SEEMED PREPOSTEROUS THAT A COMPANY WOULD DISTURB, DEMOTE AND COMPROMISE THE PEACE AND TENOR OF BUCOLIC LANDS AND FOREST, IN THE NAME OF"TRANSPORT-OF- GAS -PIPELINE" - OSTENSIBLY FOR BENEFIT TO CITIES HUNDREDS OF MILES AWAY SEEMED INCREDIBLE! THE GREAT MAJOR-ITY OF OUR COUNTY DON'T WANT A "GAS DELIVERY SERVICE" INSTALLED UNDERNEATH OUR LAND. THE LONG-RANGE, CLEAN, FREE ALTERNATIVE? SOLAR! WE TRIED IT AND IT WORKS! LET THE CITIES INSTALL PANELS ON THEIR ROOFTOPS!

RESPECTFULLY SUBMITTED

Lena Rerazzo

AC: Tel: 914-984-5584 IND650-1

The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND651–Dorothy Patashnick

This comment has been submitted twice by the same individual (4-17-14 and 4-18-14)

27 Crow Ridge Road Voorheesville, NY 12186

April 15, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

Re: Constitution Pipeline Co., LLC Docket No. CP13-499-000

Members of the FERC Commission:

IND651-1

This letter is a complaint regarding the above docket, particularly the route it proposes and intends to build crossing property I own in the town of Afton in Chenango County, New York State, tax map # 290.-1-13, also identified as tract number NY-CH-014.000 on enclosed maps.

ORIGINAL

2014 APR 18 A II: 19
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

To that point, and most succinctly, there is no need whatsoever for Constitution to require my property for this pipeline. If FERC and Constitution would reconsider Alternate Route M, it would be apparent that much less private property would be required; Alternative M would contain the pipeline within the right of way of I-88. Both the Department of Environmental Conservation and the Environmental Protection Agency have agreed and recommend that the I-88 right of way is the preferred route for the pipeline in this area.

There are significant reasons for my dissatisfaction and disagreement with the current proposed route of this pipeline. 1) Constitution has made no attempt to adhere to the property lines when routing the pipeline. This flies in the face of FERC's own guidelines and recommendation to do so. 2) This same property was thrown into eminent domain in 1969-1970 when 1-88 was being built, forcing my parents to dissolve their business and leave their home, which was then bulldozed down and buried. 3) The small creek which forms one side of the property and abuts the road is a trout stream. (Constitution is aware of this.) 4) There are over 700 trees on my property which Constitution proposes to cut down due to the route of the pipeline, including sugar maples which are being tapped annually. 4) Because of the angle at which the current proposed route of the pipeline cuts my property, it takes nearly all my road frontage and totally devalues and renders useless the northwest corner, which is over one-third of the total parcel. Further, it greatly diminishes the value and availability of the rest of the parcel.

How many times must my family's property be sacrificed? There is a better solution to the pipeline route – the 1-88 corridor. This parcel of land can be totally circumvented if Constitution just uses Alternate M, constructing within the I-88 right of way. In light of

IND651-1 See the response to comment FA4-16 regarding alternative M.

Our assessment of this parcel can be found in section 3.4.3.2 of
the EIS where we recommended that Constitution adopt a minor
route variation.

IND651-Dorothy Patashnick (cont'd)

| 2 | |
|--------------------|--|
| IND651-1 cont'd | the fact that both DEC and EPA recommend and support revising the route to Alternate M, I request that FERC revisit this issue, and insist that Constitution follow those recommendations, adjusting the pipeline route accordingly. |
| | Sincerely. Druthe Patarlinick Dorothy Patashnick |
| | į. |
| | ce: Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC, Binghamton, NY Christopher Denton, Elmira, NY |
| | att: Map of proposed route (the most recent I have received) |
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IND651-Dorothy Patashnick (cont'd)



IND652-Jeffrey S. Arey

20140408-0024 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Jeffrey Arey 3914 Red Leaf Court Point of Rocks, ML 21777

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor

Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND652-1

Dear Folks, I really don't think that trying to transfer fracked natural gas through pipes across 120 miles of people's land, rivers, fields and the living earth is a good idea. The fracking industry in general is only concerned with short term gain, and really does not care about the people of today and their offspring for generations to come. Please reconsider these plans.

Sincerely,

Jeffrey S. Arey

SECRETARY OF THE COMPUSSION

ZON APR -7 P 1: 47

FEDERAL FRERGY
REGILL TO REV. SCHOOL STOOM

IND652-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND653-Robert Chapman

20140408-0025 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Robert Chapman 580 West 215th St New York, NY 10034

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND653-1

New Yorkers are taking a stand for CLEAN energy, renewable energy, and against fracked gas. Fracking is a dirty energy process which destroys the lands and towns and lives of people where fracking has been allowed, and in addition adds carbon to the atmosphere, and uses up never-to-be-reclaimed precious water that is going to be needed as the climate heats up and more and more rivers across the country run dry. New York can continue to be a source of fresh, clean water. We do not want fracking in this beautiful state. Laying this pipleine is likely to encourage more fracking in PA with pools of contaminated water that that state transports across state lines because no one wants this dirty, chemically toxic water in their city or town. And, construction of this pipeline would ease the idea of fracking in New York State. With just small amounts of federal incentive this country could easily truly convert to clean, renewable energy. The "demand" for natural gas is NOT from people in this country, where there is a glut of natural gas. The gas companies want to import this gas to Europe making more money and destroying our lands and water in the process. I urge you to reconsider your stand regarding the environmental impact of this pipeline.

Sincerely,

Robert Chapman

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

NW APR -7 P 1: 47

FEDERAL ENERGY
RECULATION COMMISSION

IND653-1 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND654-Jennifer Classon

20140408-0026 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 Jennifer Classon 2866 Marion Ave Bronx, NY 10458 4/1/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Washington, D.C. 20426 Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR Please do not move forward with this project. There are alternatives to disrupting our precious IND654-1 thriving ecosystems. Please encourage people to reduce their dependence on energy. I am doing the same. Sincerely, Jennifer Classon REGULALDRY CORMISSION 2011 /PR -7 P 1:47

IND654-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND655-Andrea Simitch

20140408-0028 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Andrea Simitch 286 Midline Road Freeville, NY 13068

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND655-1

IND655-2

I am completely opposed to the Constitution Pipeline. It is not in the interest of the region, the interest of the State of New York, nor of our country. To continue to rely on fossil fuels as our energy source is detrimental to the future of our country and to our planet. Instead we should be investing all of our energy, literally and phenomenally, and our dollars, into alternative and renewable energies that are proven to not affect the environment in negative ways. We must recognize that as humans we share the ecosystem of the planet, and for it to thrive, and for us to thrive in it, we have a responsibility to protect its fragility and maintain its balance. This MUST be at the forefront of any and all research practices that develop forms of energy.

Sincerely,

Andrea Simitch

IND655-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

1 3

IND655-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

energy.

Individual Comments

IND656-Mercedes Verdejo

20140408-0027 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Mercedes Verdejo 70 West 95 street new york, NY 10025

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND656-1

IND656-2

To the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, Please consider the destruction & risk that the Constitution Pipeline represents to the people, animals and environments in its proposed path. For the past eight years, I have had the misfortune of living in a state, Texas, that is victim to constant environmental destruction, due to its relationships with energy companies. Why would your agency needlessly & wantonly place NY and PA on such a similarly dangerous path? Is there not a way to develop other energy options that do not include & create such high risks? Please allow the citizens of the impacted communities the opportunity to present their valid, thoughtful objections to this pipeline. As a society, it has become much too easy to allow destruction of the environment in order to fulfill our growing consumption. I have personally witnessed the detrimental & irreversible effects of this environmental destruction, whether by massive oil spill or earthquakes/cancer clusters due to fracking. Please leave the Catskills untouched by greed & energy corporations. On a personal note, in my lifetime, I've known the Catskills to have provided refuge to hundreds of inner city children & the elderly. Whether through summer camping, hikes & kayaking or experiencing wild animals, the Catskills are truly a treasure of NYS & should rightfully be preserved without disruption or destruction. I ask that you not allow the building of the Constituion Pipeline.

Sincerely,

Mercedes Verdejo

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

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IND656-1 See the responses to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2.

IND656-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND657-Nancy Pfau

20140415-0073 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS

DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Monday, March 31, 2014 Cobleskill-Richmondville High School 1353 State Route 7 Richmondville, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Another copy:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Washington, DC 20426

Gas Branch 3, DG2E

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

| COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet i | if necessary) | |
|---|---------------|--|
|---|---------------|--|

IND657-1

IND657-2

state hatin

Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) Nancy Plan Po

Sharen Springe 13459 IND657-1

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding

hydraulic fracturing.

IND657-2

Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

energy.

IND658-Elizabeth Nields

20140415-0071 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

Elizabeth Nields, 429 Chicken Farm Road, Otego, New York 13825 607 783 2476 enjekts a stink net

Ms. Kimberly Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

March 31, 2014

RE: Docket No. CP-499-000 and Docket No. CP13-502-000

Dear Ms. Bose,

IND658-1

Many of us in Otsego County have worked very hard to obtain bans for our towns and villages. We are afraid for our safety, and the safety of our children. We fear pollution of our water and loss of quality of life. I'm sure you know about the radioactivity of the Marcellus shale and of the dangerous chemicals that are often used in drilling. I'm sure you know of the noise produced by compressor stations and by heavy truck traffic. I am particularly concerned about the Cumulative Impacts (4.13.1 Marcellus Shale Development). The pipeline would make it more convenient to develop shale deposits in our county and in our neighboring counties. It will encourage what we have worked so hard to prevent. Our nation's resources should be spent on developing renewable energy. I have been told that the pipe may end up at a seaport and then gas could then be sent abroad. If that happens, we will be using up what some have called a "bridge fuel". We will only seek to export and consume more and more natural gas and consequently we could become even more dependent on gas for manufacturer's profit and for a fuel. We will "need" to drill more and more and since our supply is limited, eventually we would become more dependent on foreign gas and oil. Meanwhile, we would be jeopardizing our most important resource, clean water, air and soils.

IND658-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND658-Elizabeth Nields (cont'd)

20140415-0071 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014 Elizabeth Nields, 429 Chicken Farm Road, Otego, New York 13825 607 783 2476 enields and think and IND658-2 Please pay particular attention to the letter from OCCA dated March 28. They have well documented many of the dangers to the environment and particularly to Otsego County that could result from the proposed pipeline. I sincerely hope you will reconsider this project. ETrace Nieles Elizabeth Nields

IND658-2 See the responses to letter CO16.

IND659-Kari Buchanan

20140407-0136 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Kari Buchanan 137 Maple St Fircrest, WA 98466

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND659-1

I am disheartened and saddened by the prospect of this pipeline and the havoc it will wreak on the environment and the American people. I believe this because of the many, many times I have watched the Federal government tie the hands of the EPA and prevent them from doing the right thing by our very own citizens. How can I trust and believe that this pipeline will be anything more than a repeat of the fracking... I don't even have anymore words to express my disappointment, no, utter heartbreak over how the government has treated our people and land in favor of the dollar. Don't continue going the wrong way, please. Someone has to listen to the people. Anyone listening out there in DC?

Sincerely,

Kari Buchanan

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 43

FEDERAL STERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND659-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND660-Amy Curry

20140407-0139 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Amy Curry 624 Westwood Ave River Vale, NJ 7675

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary
The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND660-1

My name is Amy Curry, I am a high school science teacher in Hackensack, New Jersey. I am writing to express my grave concerns for the health and welfare of this and any other hydraulic fracturing site in our country. The process is highly suspect of polluting land, air and water and is being allowed to continue due to the Haliburton loop hole in our safe water act et. al. We are all here on Earth trying to survive. Surely, some will try to cheat to have an advantage over others. Understand that your decisions will be a testimony to your contributions to the safety and welfare of many. Do the right thing. Do no harm! Progress should be only when we are smart enough to do things the right way, not the cheap way.

Sincerely,

Amy Curry

SECRETALED
SECRETALED
COMMISSION

ZIN APR - 7 P 1: 13
FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND660-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND661-Mitro Hood

20140407-0142 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Mitro hood 2960 Normandy Dr. Ellicott, ML 21043

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND661-1

Dear FERC, I believe there are alternative energy resources and solutions to Fracking and gas pipelines. The environment is the most important thing to protect especially our precious water tables and supply.

Sincerely,

Mitro Hood

SECRETARY OF THE CONTRISSION

2014 APR - 7 P 1: 44

FEDERAL EVEROY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND661-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND662-June Edelstein

20140407-0149 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

June Edelstein 185 Saint Marks Ave Brooklyn, NY 11238

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND662-1 IND662-2 Hello, Please stop the pipeline from being built. It will be an environmental disaster. Fracking is dangerous and has been known to poison water supplies - and once our water is poisoned, there is no going back. Please don't let them pull Eminent Domain. The gas company only cares about profits. They don't give a hoot about the land, the people on it, or the many, many proven dangers. This land will be ruined forever. The water supply damaged forever. Fracking has been proven time and time again to be horribly dangerous. (I know I said that before, but needs to be said over and over again until it is no longer the horrible threat that it is. Until it is stopped.) Even if a landowner wants to give fracking rights away, that landowner does not, or should not, have the power to decide to do something that will so adversely affect others. PLEASE don't do it. Sincerely,

June Edelstein

SECRETARY OF THE
COMMISSION

MIN APR -7 P 1: LL
FEDERAL ETERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND662-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND662-2 See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding

environmental impacts.

IND662-3 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding

hydraulic fracturing.

IND663-Phil Konigsberg

20140407-0150 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Phil Konigsberg 23-25 Bell Blvd Bay Terrace, NY 11360

3/28/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

 $\begin{tabular}{l} IND 663-1 \\ Period. Under score. Next item. Thank you. \\ \end{tabular} \begin{tabular}{l} Simple and to the point - We need to turn off the thought of starting fracking in New York State. \\ Period. Under score. Next item. Thank you. \\ \end{tabular}$

Sincerely,

Phil Konigsberg

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZIN APR -7 P I: 44

FEDERAL EMERGY
FEDERAL EMERGY

IND663-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND664-Deborah M. Wetlsch

20140408-0030 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Deborah Weltsch 15 Tall Oaks Drive Tillson, NY 12486

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A

Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND664-1

IND664-3

Hello. Why on earth is this pipeline project being RUSHED through without proper EIS and mitigation plans to protect the environment (i.e.-human and biological health)? PLEASE IND664-2 EXTEND THE TIME period, so if this is done, it's destructiveness is reduced!!! Why is a government agency -"for the people" putting corporate desire for profits ahead of caution that would responsibly protect both environment and health. It is extremely suspect that FERC is supporting a project like this pipeline and also the electric transmission 'upgrades' in the Hudson Valley--all in a way that seems to worry more about fossil fuel industry profits, and less about actual energy NEEDS (domestic, that is). Why all these destructive infrastructure 'improvements' when the plan is to export the resources, profiting a few, and causing increased costs to US citizens? WHERE ARE THE SOLAR AND WIND FARMS??? Clean energy is what we need for the future!

Sincerely,

Deborah M. Weltsch



IND664-1 See the response to comment FA6-6.

IND664-2 See response to comment FA1-1.

IND664-3 See the response to comment CO50-5 regarding the FERC's role. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding need and export.

Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

energy.

IND665-Melody Safken

20140408-0031 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Melody Safken 191 Turner Ave. Whitewater, CO 81527

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND665-1 Our right to quality of life, and sustainability of the Earth comes before Corporate Greed!!

Sincerely,

Melody Safken

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZIN APR - 7 P 1: 46

FEDURAL FISHERY
FERST 1-41:35510N

IND665-1 The commentor's statement in opposition is noted.

IND666-Colleen M. Clarke Rizzo

20140408-0032 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Colleen Clarke Rizzo 7737 State Route 97 Narrowsburg, NY 12764

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND666-1

The CP represents another ill-conceived and troublesome idea from the dinosaur era of fossil fuel. Please stand for ideas that will benefit all citizens now and in the future. Please consider investment in sound options; renewable energy.

Sincerely,

Colleen M Clarke Rizzo

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

WHAT I GOVERNMENT THE SECULL OF A FERRON

IND666-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

IND667-H. Claire

20140407-0144 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 h claire po box fairfield, IA 52556 3/27/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR IND667-1 Fracking is evil Sincerely, h claire FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY CONTRISSION 11:1 C L- 8dy 1182

IND667-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND668-Allison Gentile 20140408-0033 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 Allison Gentile 140 N 8th St Apt 3L Brooklyn, NY 11249 3/31/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR This pipeline isn't going to benefit New York. Quite the contrary -- it'll cause extensive IND668-1 environmental damage and will expose people in the area to leaks and worse. The gas going through this pipeline will go to China. The gas companies will rake in billions, but the people of IND668-2 the state will lose big-time. Why is FERC moving forward with the approval process even though NY DEP, the EPA, and the Interior Department have all asked for an extension to the IND668-3 comment period? You obviously want the pipeline. We don't! Sincerely, Allison Gentile 94:1 5 L-848 1102

IND668-1 See the response to comment CO50-55 regarding benefits of the proposed projects. Section 4.12 provides a discussion of safety and pipeline leaks. IND668-2 See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export. See the response to comment CO50-5 regarding the FERC's role. IND668-3 See response to comment FA1-1.

IND669-Catherine Shrady

20140408-0034 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Catherine Shrady 796 Country Route 14 Rensselaer Falls, NY 13680

3/31/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND669-1

Although I am not a "directly affected landowner", I live in New York State, I am a geologist and I know the Constitution pipeline will adversely affect my neighbors whose land is directly threatened, the environment and thus myself. With respect to the environment and the global climate change crisis, and it IS a crisis, though those who stand to profit from fossil fuels continue to refuse to acknowledge it, this pipeline is an enormous step in the wrong direction.

We don't need or want it in New York State or anywhere for that matter.

Sincerely,

Catherine Shrady, Ph.D, Geology



IND669-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding

environmental impacts.

IND669-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

energy.

IND670-Lawrence J. Mazza

20140408-0035 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Lawrence Mazza 354 Hubb Shutts Rd Cobleskill, NY 12043

3/31/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND670-1 | Fracking has not been determined to be safe. Big money is in control here. Represent the safety of the people not gas companies.

Sincerely,

Lawrence J Mazza



IND670-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND671-Robin D. Wright 20140408-0036 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 Robin Wright Oliver Ballard Road Greenville, WV 24945 3/31/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR I live as a permanent resident in WV. I have a second home in Glens Falls, NY. West Virginia's IND671-1 experience with fracking, has shown my the kind of devastation that occurs when the necessary infrastructure is created to support the process of extracting and delivering gas. Property values IND671-2 in counties where these industrial activities (such as building and operating a pipeline) have seriously declinied, and very few insurance companies will provide coverage for homes and properties nearby. There have been pipeline explosions near homes, leaking gas and other IND671-3 hazards. It's a bad idea to allow rural areas to become industrial sites, and to permanently remove them as farm-able land. I am opposed to the pipeline. Please prevent the construction from occurring! Sincerely, Robin D. Wright RECULATION CONTRESION 94:1 C L- Nd 1102

IND671-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. IND671-2 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values and insurance. IND671-3 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. See the response to comment IND297-3 regarding agricultural lands.

IND672-Timothy Beach

20140408-0037 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Tim Beach 9755 Lander rd Wayland, NY 14572

3/31/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND672

any infraction of New York State land for use of a pipeline to export fossil fuel to another country, where we are TO BE supposedly, ENERGY SELF SUFFICIENT, even though when you want Propane, you are limited to 100 gallons because exports outweigh production needs in our own country, THE ANSWER IS NO!!!!!!!! Get the picture oil and gas, you have had your own way for 150 years, its time to take our country back from you money grubbing anti-environmentalists.

Sincerely,

timothy beach

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

IN APR -7 P 1: 45

FEDERAL FLERRY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND672-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND673-Philip S. Gloviak

20140408-0038 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Philip Gloviak 427 S. Briggs street Joliet, IL 60433

3/31/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND673-1

As someone who has mined thru the original shale oil projects of the west and has had his land stolen buy those who think they have the right to make great profits from what is ALL AMERICAS resources I find it insulting for you to be actuality stealing these resources from us and lying about jobs being created. Jobs for a few years not many at that, then spoiled wells and overly polluted skies for many years afterwards. I used to feel somewhat proud of being a uranium miner and a worker in what was supposed to be the 1st line of defence in saving our national capabilities. Now you rich oil sucking thieves have stolen everything have ruined our atmosphere ousted us from our lands and have given us h2s and methane to drink. And are saying that you are doing us a favor as you poison us. Well my Mama did not raise a fool and I have found and will find more ways to keep my self and my family safe from your moronic ambitions. And as long as people supply me with petitions against you my name will be on them.

Sincerely,

Philip S. Gloviak

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 JPR -7 P 1: 45

FEDERAL ENERGY
RECULATORY COMMISSION

IND673-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND674-David Luxem

20140408-0039 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

David Luxem 1903 sw Hillcrest Rd Seattle, WA 98166

3/31/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND674

If you would allow fracking in your family's back yard then; 1. You don't live there any more. 2. You're being paid to say that. 3. You have a chemical imbalance that has effected your cognitive ability to reason. 4. You're lying. 5. You have a death wish. 6. They are holding a gun to your head. 7. All the above. But that's no excuse for foisting this death wish on the rest of us. Good luck with that.

Sincerely,

David Luxem

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZIN APR - 7 P 1: 45

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGUL ANDRY CONTRISSION

IND674-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND675-Karl Guse

20140618-5097 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/18/2014 3:23:48 PM

Karl Guse, Wyckoff, NJ.

IND675-1 Hi, I am the owner of a 15 acre piece of land in Harpersfield, NY. My property is S/B/L # 123889 11.-2-3. I object to the potential alternative route "F" for the Constituion Pipeline Project, which would cut straight through the middle of my property. You sent me a 4 page letter on May 29th, 2014. (I'm referring to OEP/DG2E/Gas 4 Constituion Pipeline Company, LLC Docket # CP13-499-000.) Page 4 of your letter shows the "Proposed Pipeline" and a bunch of alternate Routes. I strongly oppose "Alternate Rout F" because it cuts right through the middle of my property, and renders my property useless.

> I have a cabin and a trailer on my land where I often live. Your "Alternative F" crosses my small 15 acre parcel exactly where my cabin and trailer are located. I certainly would no longer to be able to live there if Alternative F were to happen. The map you sent me shows the original "proposed pipeline" and a bunch of alternatives. The original "Proposed Pipeline" is by far the best choice. The reason is simple. The original "Proposed Pipeline" transverses through LARGE PARCELS of Land. ALL OF THE ALTERNATIVES TRAVERSE OVER MUCH SMALLER PARCELS OF LAND.

A few years ago, the existing gas pipeline that was already there EXPLODED in IND675-2 the vicinity of Parker Schoolhouse Road. It was close to a Trailer. THE EXPLOSION RIPPED THE TRAILER TO BITS. IF you were to choose Alterate Route F which would go either right next to or right under my cabin and trailer, I certainly could NEVER LIVE THERE AGAIN, because if it were to expolde (ONCE AGAIN, AS IT ALREADY HAS BEFORE) I too would be BLOWN TO BITS, along with my family. I have a one year old daughter, a 36 year old wife, and an 85 year old mother who also live there with me.

IND675-3 The orignal Proposed Pipeline would cross LARGE PARCELS of land. For example: Henry Kiernan's parcel is 11,000 ACRES. If an explosion were to occur somewhere on an 11,000 acre parcel, then it would definately be far, far, far less devastating to the owner of an 11,000 Acre parcel than to the owner of a "small" 15 acre parcel. The house on the 11,000 acre parcel would still be far, far,far away from any possible dangerous explosions in case of a mishap; however, in my case, with my SMALL parcel of land, MY CABIN, MY TRAILER, MY BABY DAUGHTER, MY AGING MOTHER, MY YOUNG WIFE, AND LASLTY I MYSELF WOULD ALL BE BLOWN TO KINGDOM

> NOT only would I be severely, devastatingly impacted by ALTERNATE ROUTE "F", but so would the other 20 landowners along this Route, All of us only have small parcels on the order of 10 to 20 acres each. YOU MUST ABSOLUTELY RUN THE PROPOSED PIEPELINE OVER THE LARGE PARCELS OF LAND. I heard (through the grapevine that Henry Kiernen is fighting the pipeline because his wife's grave would be near the pipeline on his 11,000 acre piece of land. Well, then just move the pipeline a few feet further away from the gravesite, but still keep it on the 11,000 acre parcel; dont't run the pipeline over all of our small parcels where chances are much more likely that LIVING PEOPLE WILL BE BLOWN UP IN THE EVENT OF ANOTHER ACCIDENT (WHICH WE'VE ALREADY SEEN HAPPEN BEFORE)!!!

PLEASE, PLEASE ... I AM BEGGING YOU. PLEASE THROW AWAY THE WHOLE NOTION OF ALTERNATE ROUTE "F". Our LIVES are much too precious. BRING THE PIPELINE THROUGH LARGE UNINHABITTED PARCELS of land, as the ORIGINAL Proposed pipeline was.

THank you, SIncerely KARL GUSE CELLPHONE: 201-218-3809

IND675-1 See the response to comment IND312-1.

IND675-2 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND675-3 The commentor's opposition to alternative F is noted.

IND676-Sarah K. Meredith 20140408-0029 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 sarah meredith 215 w. 90th street 8E New York, NY 10024 4/1/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR My land is very near the proposed pipeline. The last thing the beautiful Catskill area needs is tracking and this pipeline will make tracking more of an inevitability. We don't need it or want Sincerely, Sarah K. Meredith RECULTATION OF THE STORY 94:1 C L- 847 1102

IND676-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND677-Leona I. Briggs

20140729-0022 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 07/29/2014 ORIGINAL To whom it may concern, I am very upset, not only do we have this one company trying to destroy our home, but IND677-1 yet another company is trying to do the same thing. Why should they have a right to take our home?! Can we go take someone's home?! No I don't think so! What gives them the right; did they buy the land, build the home and pay the taxes?! I don't think so! Why should you tell me what right's we have, this is our home. They will destroy everything here! Our water, our trees and our wild life!! And our lives!! I hope you vote this down for Tennessee Gas Pipeline and Constitutional Pipeline. We will never sign anything; we will fight for our rights! It is our home, since 1963. I have lived on this hill. As it is they ruin my daughter's dream, to build her home here. She has wanted to since she was young and the proposed route is directly through the spot she had hoped to build on. IND677-2 This has been her home since she was a year old. I don't understand why they should have more rights to our home than we do! We worked to pay for it, NOT them! All they want to do is to ship it somewhere else for profit. It is not for people here, it's just for the companies to get richer!! So, I think you should help the people in our towns to stop this mess!! Thank You, Jeona Variages 882 Prosser Hollow Rd Oneonta, NY 13820 (607)278-5700 Tennessee Gas pipeline Company CP13-499-000 is the second one trying to come have

IND677-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects and TGP's project is noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

IND677-2 See comment to IND37.

IND678-Robert Bruckman

Robert Bruckman
421 Anglesey Terrace
West Chester, PA 19380

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND678-1 Fracking needs to be stopped. Everywhere!

Sincerely,

Robert Bruckman

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2010 APR -7 P 1: 45

FEDERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY CONTRESION

IND678-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND679-Patricia Hughes

20140408-0045 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Patricia Hughes 18 Fourth Ave. #506 Rensselaer, NY 12144

3/30/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND679-1 This pipeline will lead to environmental spills, breaks and open the door to fracking as well. We do not want this in NY.

Sincerely,

Patricia Hughes

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZOW APR - 7 P : 45

FEDERAL EVERGY
REGULATORY CHEMISSION

IND679-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment CO16-3 regarding spills. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND680-C. Roth

20140408-0048 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 c roth 53 gibson rd goshen, NY 10924 3/29/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR IND680-1 | Please rethink this pipeline. It is going to hard so many lives in so many ways. Sincerely, croth FEGERAL EVERGY
REGULATION OF ILLIA

IND680-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND681-Barbara O'Neil

20140408-0049 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Barbara O'Neill 565 C. Weston Rd Russell Springs, KY 42642

3/28/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND681-1 Why don't you visit the Fracking going on in N. Dakota and Colorado and see and smell the damage it is doing out there!!!!! We can not take the chance of ruining our water supply or the

Sincerely,

Barbara O'Neill

RECUENTIAL COMPRESSION hh:| ← L- 8dy 1102 IND681-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND682-Caroline Wilson

20140408-0015 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Csroline Wilson RR1 Box 93a South New Berlin, NY 13843

4/3/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND682-1 IND682-2

Pipelines are not safe for the landowner or their neighbors. Digging up natural gas using fracking causes WAY more environmental damage than other forms of energy. Maybe burning it is cleaner than coal.. but getting it out is causing permanent environmental harm...air pollution...water pollution home values to sink to near nothing..and dangerous accidents.

Adding pipeline will only increase this country's greed to frack. We simply need to mover to solar, geothermal, wind..admit climate change is real and move it to completely toward environmentally safe energy.

Caroline Wilson

Sincerely,

SEGRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 - 1: 48

FEGGRAL ENERGY REGULATION COMMISSION

IND682-2 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND682-3 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety.

IND682-1

energy.

IND683-Murray W. Bell

20140408-0042 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014 murray bell 108 county highway 10 morris, NY 13808 3/30/2014

> Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

the environment, how can this be done with the following, 124.4 mile long pipeline plus 18 miles of access roads. 1862 acres of land torn apart during the construction process, the proposed route crosses sensitive and difficult terrain that would include 36 miles of interior forest which is 29% of the route. 277 bodies of water. 35.1 miles of steep and side slopes. 45.43 miles of shallow bedrock.10.7 miles of wetlands, which is 9% of the route. 25% of the proposed route has not yet been surveyed. 555.34 acres of prime and statewide important farmland affected. 33.35 miles in agricultural districts which is 27% of the entire route. this pipeline cannot be built without serious environmental degradation. lets look at the buildout this pipeline poses if built. every gas well drilled needs a transmission line, in the NYDEC own words pipeline = future hydrofracking in the state of new york, this pipeline is strategically going to be laid within 40 miles of the sweet spot of the utica formation, and this was not by coincidence. i cannot see how the constitution builders can avoid the degradation to the environment and the inflicting of eminent domain by FERC on a clear majority of landowners whom do not want this pipeline built, for this pipeline is clearly not in the interests of not only these landowners, but also the majority of people here in upstate new york please reject the constitution pipeline thank you.

the builders of the constitution pipeline state they want to avoid any uneccessary disruptions to

Sincerely,

murray w bell

REGULATORY CONTINSION 2011 APR -7 P 1: 45 IND683-1

See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding impacts. See the response to comment FA4-3 regarding unsurveyed areas. IND683-2 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. IND683-3 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding eminent domain.

Individual Comments

IND684-Carol Gunlock

20140408-0050 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 CP13-499 Gust Gurdlack Carol Gurdlack 2915 Charlo He CHORD, Daverport NY 13280 I oppose the pipeline anywhere 4.

Carol Gunda 3
3/9/124 IND684-1 FEDERAL ENERGY

IND684-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND685-Katherine C. Hawkins

| 20140408-0007 FERC PDF (Unofficial) | 04/07/2014 | 7 | |
|---|---|----------|---|
| Katherine Hawikins PO Box 201 Summit, NY 0 4/2/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 | SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION 2014 APR -7 P 1: 48 RECULTION FOR THE RECULTION FOR THE RECULTION FOR THE RECULTION FOR THE SIGN New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 | | |
| threatened by yet another effort to | t in Schoharie County, NY, I am loathe to permit its being push fossil fuels as the future of our county, country and onstitutes a step backwards that the earth cannot afford. We | IND685-1 | Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. |
| grandchildren are counting on its n value will be diminished by the pip surely be coming behind it. I canne being installed across or near the p compensation. Schoharie County is | ion of my land as a result of the pipeline(s). My children and nonctary and agricultural value increasing into the future. Its peline(s) and the subsequent fracking operations that will to in good conscience permit more fossil fuel infastructure roperties of my neighbors, whether or not they're receiving a lovely place. It should not be defaced and befouled by a it carries. Track records for such infastructure are not good. | IND685-2 | See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values, insurance, and mortgages. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. |
| Another concern for me is the gas that must be mined to fill the pipeline on its route to overseas markets. The gas is not solely for domestic consumption, as is claimed. I know this, you know this. Corporate lies should not be permitted and should be dealt with harshly. The pipeline ensures that other states, other communities are endangered through the fracking process necessary to retrieve the gas. In a world where clean water is fast becoming an endangered resource, we should not permit its use and its contamination for the purpose of gas extraction. Mankind cannot afford to waste its water. Privatization of water is not the solution, either. The mad rush for profits is bad for the commons. We cannot afford the environmental damage that is guaranteed by the continued use of fossil fuels. We must wean ourselves from them faster than fast. | | IND685-3 | See the response to comment FA8-3 regarding export. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. |
| of the environment, yet not fully use by construction of the pipeline(s). from its very creation, to be all too there motto now and forever. Lastly, please do not permit the sel | wet lands and water ways, so important to the over all health nderstood in that, will be irreversibly and negatively affected Besides, the Army Corps of Engineers has demonstrated itself, buman in its errors of judgment. "Do no harm," should be lling out of my neighbors, my beautiful county, and our dear rastic steps to save our earth for human, animal and plant | IND685-4 | Sensitive resources, as well as potential impacts and mitigation, are discussed in the EIS for waterbodies (section 4.3.3) and wetlands (section 4.4 and appendix L). The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. |
| | | | |

IND685-Katherine C. Hawkins (cont'd)

| 2014040 | 08-0007 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014 |
|--------------------|---|
| | |
| IND685-4 cont'd | habitation in perpetuity. This pipeline or any gas pipeline is definitely not a positive step in saving he earth, but is a wrong step. Don't let it happen. I thank you for you consideration in this regard. |
| | Sincerely, |
| | Katherine C. Hawkins |
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IND686-Joan McCarthy

20140618-5080 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 6/18/2014 2:31:07 PM

Joan McCarthy & Charles & Karen McGroary 1 Camelot Drive Centereach, NY 11720 June 18, 2014

Kimberly D. Bose Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First St NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

RE: OEP/DG2E/Gas4

Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC Constitution Pipeline Project Docket No. CP13-499-000

Dear Secretary Bose:

IND 686-1 These comments are in regards to the Commission's May 29, 2014 letter notifying us that a potential route of the above referenced action crosses or is adjacent to our property. It is our assertion that your failure to seek public involvement, in a timely fashion, from those affected by route alternatives is not in conformance to NEPA Guidelines. It is evident from cursory review of the DEIS, given our limited opportunity to review it, that impacts to fish & wildlife, natural resources and other sensitive receptors have not been evaluated with any level of detail that an action of this magnitude requires. Specifically we contend that this action may have deleterious effects on surface water, an existing subsurface potable supply well, wildlife, slope stability and recreational value of the property

With regard to the Environmental Impact process, it appears that you have neglected to include the NYSDEC and NYSDEC Region 4 as involved/cooperating agencies. If you have not already done so, we formally request that Schoharie & Delaware Counties, the Town of Harpersfield and Catskill Mountain Keeper be listed as interested agencies.

Although we appreciate the importance of energy supply infrastructure in this region, it is important to note that these projects cannot be completed at the expense of the vast natural resources in this area. In addition, it is also important to ensure that this EIS process is respected. Unfortunately for reasons stated, it appears that the Constitution has given short shrift to the environmental impacts of the project and the Commission has neglected to perform basic public outreach. One can only speculate that this was not deemed necessary due to the socioeconomic makeup of the region.

Thank you for your support.

Sincerely,

Joan McCarthy, Charles & Karen McGroary

Cc: NYSDEC, NYSDEC Region 4, Supervisor Eisel, James E. Eisel Sr., Anthony Van Glad, Catskill Mountain Keeper

IND686-1 The commentor's statements regarding the proposed alternatives are noted. See the response to comment IND312-1. See the response to comment CO43-3 regarding cooperating agencies. The commentor's request to include Schoharie and Delaware County, the Town of Harpersfield, and the Catskill Mountain Keeper as interested agencies is noted. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding environmental impacts.

IND687-David Green

20140408-0016 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

David Green 114 Taylor road Morris, NY 13808

4/3/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND687-1 Let it be known that both my wife and I are opposed to the gas pipeline under consideration, and we both vote.

Sincerely,

David Green

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IND687-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND688-Walter Wouk

| 20140408-5129 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2014 1:59:41 PM |
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| Walter Wouk, Summit, NY. |
| IND688-1 The short term economic gain is not worth the threat to our environment. This pipeline is a foot-in-the-door to fracking in this part of New York State. |
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IND688-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND689-Dennis Patterson

20140408-0044 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014 Dennis Patterson 3927 mesa Dr oceanside, CA 92056 3/30/2014 Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary US Army Corps of Engineers The FERC New York District, CENAN-OP-R 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Upstate Regulatory Field Office Washington, D.C. 20426 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000 Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR Dear representatives, I am writing to you today because the fracking business is very IND689-1 dangerous for our mother earth and the people that live here on it. I live in California and just two days ago I fealt an earthquake for the first time in my life. It was not a kool feeling but I know that they will only get more frequent with the use of fracking. I hope you understand the severity of this not just in your generation but your children's generation. We need clean energy all around and I hope New York remains clean while researching better ways to sustain the people in this country. I vote no for future pipelines. I enjoy the abundance of wildlife here and would hate to see that go away. Thank you for your time. Sincerely, Dennis Patterson RECULTIONY CONTRIBSION

IND689-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND689-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy.

IND690-Sandra Haigh

20140408-0046 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

Sandra Haigh 1723 E Bramley Mt Rd Bovina Ctr, NY 13740

3/29/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND690-1

I am strongly opposed to fracking for the danger it poses to our water supply. This issue pits the interest of the mining community against the interests of people living around their operations. This is the human community and may we all stand together in respect for our fragile environment.

Sincerely,

Sandra Haigh

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZULA APR - 7 P 1: 45

FEDERAL EXERGY
REGULATORY FARMISSION

IND690-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND691-Karen Jarobe

20140408-0047 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Karen Jarboe 6065 Poplar Rd., St. Leonard, ML 20685

3/29/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND691-1 | We all need to invest in clean energy and not continue to be a proponent of fracked gas or any other un-renewable resource. The pipeline is a proponent of the later and has it's own negative consequences, such as destruction of land, water, and private property that is unacceptable, let alone the perpetuation of un-renewable resources. I do not support the pipeline.

Sincerely,

Karen Jarboe

REGULATORY STRAIGSOON 11 H - 1 P 1: 44 IND691-1 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO1-2 regarding impacts. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND692-Angelina Martinez

| 20140415 | -0068 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/01/2014 |
|----------|---|
| | Angelina Martinez |
| IND692-1 | Ms. Martinez provided an oversized document to the FERC at their DEIS comment meeting in Oneonta, New York on April 1, 2014. The document is titled "Pipeline Failures Since January 1, 2000." The document provides a summary list of 294 pipeline failures in the United States from January 1, 2000 through March 2014. The document discusses various products including jet fuel, oil, gasoline, natural gas, diesel fuel, ammonia, and propane. The source is http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List of pipeline accidents in the United States in the 21st century. |
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IND692-1 See the response to comments IND13-3 and CO47-1 regarding safety.

IND693-Michele Fox

20140408-0023 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Michele Fox 811 Cortelyou Road #2F Brooklyn, NY 11218

4/1/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND693-1

Dear FERC, Pipelines are no good. There have been so many stories this week alone about how global warming and climate change are happening now. The extreme weather and drought (in California where I am from) is a direct result of climate change. Climate change is a result of burning fossil fuel. Natural gas is a fossil fuel. More pipelines mean more global warming and climate change. Over the long haul, The Constitutional Pipeline will be another environmental disaster. Too bad that FERC gets it's funding from approving pipelines. This means that you're just going to go ahead and approve The Constitutional Pipeline - no matter how stupid it is. Writing this letter is an absolute waste of time - but I'm doing it anyway. Thanks for reading. Have a nice day.

Sincerely,

Michele Fox

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

ZHIN APR -7 P 1: 47

RECEAL ENERGY
RECOULTINES CONTINUED.

IND693-1 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change. See the response to comment IND44-2.

IND694-Ethel Little

20140408-0021 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Ethel Little 93 Mountain Rd Shokan, NY 12481

4/2/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426

US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND694-1 | Think about the next seven generations! Think about the errors that have been made in the past!"To err is human." Err on the safe side to protect our water, our environment, all forms of life on this planet. We die differently from starvation, but we all die the same without water. We also need to feed our souls with the beauty of this area.

Sincerely,

Ethel Little (a concerned Grandmother)

RECULATORY CONTRIVSION 81 :1 C L- Bdy 1102 IND694-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments CO101 and CO1-2 regarding impacts.

IND695-Mark J. Major

20140407-0147 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Mr. Mark Major 165 Oxford Road New Hartford, NY 13414

3/27/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

The FERC

888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R

Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND695-

I have seen the deforestation that takes place implementing the infrastructure and negative impact on a watershed. I lived/owned homes in WYOMING and Susquehanna counties, Pennsylvania. Do not allow FRACKING TO CONTINUE IN NEW YORK STATE, we have under-utilized hydro - resources in NYS, that don't require the injection of BENZENE and other VOC's into sub- surface water sources and leaking into Aquafers. DEFEAT THE PIPELINE PUT A STOP TO ALL FRACKING INTERESTS

Sincerely,

Mr. Mark J. Major

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR -7 P 1: 44

FEDERAL ENERGY
RECULATION OF CHAISSION

IND695-1 The commentor's opposition is noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing.

IND696-Michael K. Carter

| 201404 | 08-5140 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2014 2:45:47 PM |
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| | |
| | Michael K. Carter, Blocmville, NY. 4/7/14 |
| | Kimberly D. Bose, SecretaryO The FERCO 888 First Street NE, Room 1AO |
| | Washington, D.C. 20426 |
| | Dear Kimberly D. Bose, |
| | Dear Ms. Rose, |
| IND696-1 | I'm writing to add my voice of opposition to the Constitution Pipeline, proposed to run through a large portion of very gorgeous land in the Catskills of New York. As the environmental impact study was noticeably lacking, I have the following questions: |
| IND696-2 | -I've seen instances of breaches and explosions on large gas lines occurring from activity as routine as a stray bullet from hunting. How secure is the entire run of the pipeline and how long would it take emergency officials to arrive and secure a breach or an explosion? |
| IND696-3 | -How would emergency vehicles be able to access problems in wooded areas? |
| IND696-4 | -What is the cost versus revenue of the pipeline, especially if the gas reserves are only expected to last 15 years? |
| IND696-5 | -Once the reserves are depleted, how firm would be the commitment to remove the pipeline and restore the route to its previous conditions? Is there a commitment to return original flora to wooded areas or farm fields to their previous state? |
| | -Can you point to a model example of a pipeline area that has been successfully removed and the area restored? |
| IND696-6 | -Doesn't it seem strange to commit all of this upheaval and destruction to extract non-renewable fuel for such a short duration? |
| IND696-7 | -And finally, are we really expected to believe that this isn't a pretty blatant example of a boondoggle for quick money by a small handful of investors that don't reside in the area? |
| | thank you for your time, Michael Carter Bloomville, NY |
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| IND696-2 | See the response to comment IND505-9 regarding bullets used for hunting. See response to IND9-5 regarding unauthorized access from rights-of-way. It is not possible to estimate the arrival time of emergency responders during an incident as it would depend on many factors such as distance and availability of the responders. See the response to comment IND385-7 regarding valves. |
|----------|--|
| IND696-3 | Emergency personnel could use access roads and travel along the edges of the right-of-way in wooded areas. |
| IND696-4 | Iroquois indicted in its application that the Wright Interconnect Project would cost \$75 million. Constitution estimates that the proposed pipeline will cost \$683 million from planning to construction. Iroquois estimates its annual net income will be approximately \$3.5 million. Constitution estimates its annual net income will be approximately \$34 million. See the response to comment LA9-4 regarding natural gas reserves. |
| IND696-5 | See the response to comment IND53-1 regarding abandonment of the pipeline. |
| IND696-6 | See the response to comment LA9-4 regarding natural gas reserves. |
| IND696-7 | The commentor's statements regarding the proposed projects are noted. |

The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

IND696-1

IND697-Ann B. Rennacker

20140408-0014 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/07/2014

Ann Rennacker 31200 Sherwood Rd Ft Bragg, CA 95437

4/3/2014

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary The FERC 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, D.C. 20426 US Army Corps of Engineers New York District, CENAN-OP-R Upstate Regulatory Field Office 1 Buffington Street, Bldg. 10, 3rd Floor Watervliet, New York 12189-4000

Re: Docket Nos. CP13-499 and CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

IND697

A recent study issued by the United Nations and International scientists says that the issue of climate change is worse than previously thought, and fossil fuels must be reduced and stopped NOW if we are to survive. Leave dirty tar sands in the ground, and do not drill for them or try to export the filthy oil to other countries for processing. There is no time to waste, and the planet cannot be saved by using the last drops of oil. We must find alternative clean energy sources such as wind, solar, and clean up all oil spills and toxins. Fracking and drilling cause spills, contaminate aquifers, use vast amounts of water, and release methane and CO2 into the atmosphere. Birth defects and illnesses abound where drilling and fracking occur. We must use our technology to find ways to clean up our planet and stop extracting all the resources from every place on the planet. What kind of world are we leaving for our next generations to clean up? Who is going to pay for the clean-up and how are we going to have enough food and water for the next years? This decision cannot be made with the immediate profit for oil companies in

Sincerely,

Ann B Rennacker

mind instead of the future of the planet.

SECRETARY OF THE COMMISSION

2014 APR - 7 P 1: 48

FEGERAL ENERGY
REGULATORY COMMISSION

IND697-1 See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change.

The proposed pipeline would transport natural gas not oil.

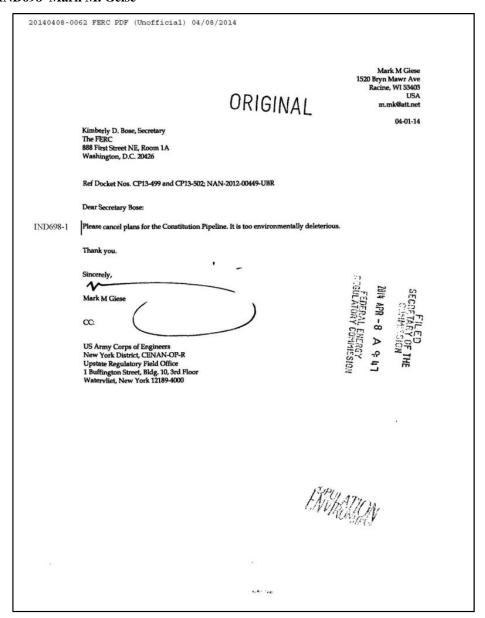
IND697-2 Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable

energy.

IND697-3 See the response to comment LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding

hydraulic fracturing.

IND698-Mark M. Geise



IND698-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comments CO1-1 and CO102 regarding impacts.

IND699-Bruce L. MacDuffie

| Frne | DAL ENERGY RECH | LATORY COMMISSION |
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| | | OLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE |
| | | GHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS |
| | | CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 |
| | | ING COMMENT FORM |
| | Wednesday, A Afton High 29 Academ Afton, Ne | oprii 2, 2014 n School ny Street w York |
| Comments can be: (1) left at the si following the instructions provided | | the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by |
| Please send two copies reference below. | d to Docket Nos. CP13-4 | 99-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresse |
| For Official Filing: | i | Another copy: |
| Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Comm 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 | nission | Gas Branch 3, DG2E Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426 |
| of any comments to this proceedi Internet web site at www.ferc.go/comments you will need to create COMMENTS: (Please print; use | ng. See 18 CFR 385.200 y under the "e-Filing" link a free account, which ca and attach an additional | sheet if necessary) |
| I am a resident of (| henango County, | , I very much oppose the |
| proposed Constitution | n project becau | use of its environmental |
| impacts. | | |
| Commentor's Name and Mailing of Bruce L. MacDuffie | Address (Please Print) | FFR. 2 |
| 173 Manwarren Rd. | | SEC SEC |
| | 3830 | PR - E |

IND699-1 The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted.

IND700-David J. Davis

| | FEDERAL ENERGY | REGULATORY COMM | IISSION . |
|-------|--|---|---|
| | NATIONAL ENVIRONMEN | TAL POLICY ACT REV | /IEW FOR THE |
| | CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & | WRIGHT INTERCON | NECT PROJECTS |
| | DOCKET NOS. CP13-49 | 9-000; CP13-502-000; PI | F12-9-000 |
| | DEIS COMMENT M | IEETING COMMEN | T FORM |
| | Af 29 | esday, April 2, 2014 ton High School Academy Street fton, New York | |
| | Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) m following the instructions provided below. | nailed to the addresses below | , or (3) filed electronically by |
| | Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. below. | CP13-499-000; CP13-502-0 | 000; PF12-9-000 to the address |
| | For Official Filing: | Another copy: | |
| | Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission | Gas Branch 3, DG2I | E ulatory Commission |
| | 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 | 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20 | racean - Carlos and Car Carlos and Carlos an |
| | 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A | 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20 ments, the Commission stroi 385,2001(a)(1)(iii) and the ling" link and the link to the | 1426 Ingly encourages electronic filing instructions on the Commission's User's Guide. Before you can file |
| 700-1 | 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 To expedite receipt and consideration of your com of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR Internet web site at www.fgrc.gov_under-the "e-Fil | 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20 ments, the Commission stron 385.2001(aX1)(iii) and the ling? Iink and the link to the which can be created on-line. | 1426 Ingly encourages electronic filing instructions on the Commission's User's Guide. Before you can file |
| 700-1 | 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 To expedite receipt and consideration of your com of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR Internet web site at www.fgr.goy under the "c-Fil comments you will need to create a free account, v | 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20 ments, the Commission stron 385.2001(aX1)(iii) and the ling? Iink and the link to the which can be created on-line. | 1426 Ingly encourages electronic filing instructions on the Commission's User's Guide. Before you can file |
| 700-1 | 888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426 To expedite receipt and consideration of your com of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR Internet web site at www.fgr.goy under the "e-Fil comments you will need to create a free account. V COMMENTS: (Please print: use and attach an ad Seq 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 | 888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20 ments, the Commission strov 385.2001(a)(1)(iii) and the ling? link and the link to the link in the link to the link in the | 1426 Ingly encourages electronic filing instructions on the Commission's User's Guide. Before you can file |
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IND700-1

The commentor's statements in opposition to the proposed projects are noted. See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. Section 3.1.2.3 of the EIS provides a discussion of renewable energy. See the response to comment SA6-1 regarding climate change. See the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND700-David J. Davis (cont'd)

20140408-0065 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

CP13-499

ORIGINAL

4/3/14

To Whom it May Concern:

IND700-1 cont'd My name is David J. Davis. I am a resident of Oxford, New York. I grew up in Sidney New York and my father, Elwood Davis was major or Sidney for twenty years.

I want to express in the strongest possible way my opposition to the proposed Constitution Pipeline. My opposition is due to my belief that it is part of a profoundly wrongheaded approach to the severe energy problems that exist in this country and in the world. The decision to exploit unconventional gas and oil and the further to seek to export this resource will exacerbate the already severe destabilization of our climate. Furthermore, it will deplete resources that should be devoted to finding sustainable forms of energy and it will delay the development of those sustainable sources of energy.

The oil and gas industry has devoted vast resources to creating a narrative wherein the production of gas and oil through unconventional extraction techniques will somehow replace the conventionally extracted gas and oil that is running out worldwide. Rather than accepting that this replacement cannot be made and that the only feasible way to keep our climate from spinning out of control is accurately read the writing on the wall, these special interests seek to send us down a disastrous path. They have spent millions to promote the lie of climate change denial and the myth of the "bridge fuel". They cynically hold up short term jobs and promises of cheap energy to companies like Amphenol (located in Sidney New York) to get support for their plan. They exploit the short term promise of the amelioration of our balance of payments to gain support for sending tiny tanks of gas in ships across Oceans to replace huge pipelines from Russia. In short, they will say anything to sell their products and to delay their commercial extinction.

At the same time that the oil and gas industry is gaming the populace and the government into giving them a "golden parachute" to retire on, they are saddling our society to untold depletion of our precious potable water supplies that we will need to survive the unstable climate. In addition the toxic chemicals that they pump into the ground will sentence us, our children and grandchildren to disease and deprivation.

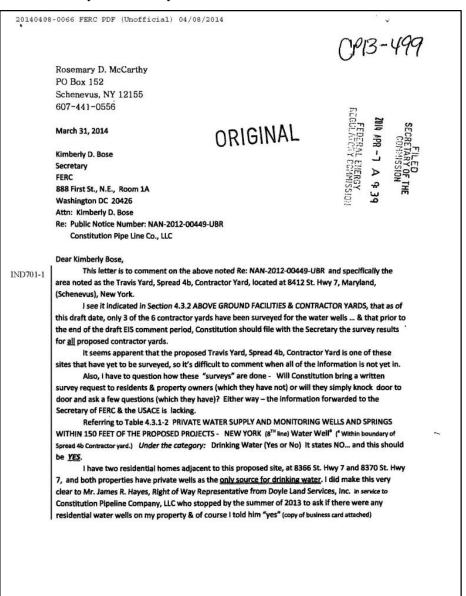
We need to stop projects like this and as Secretary of State, John Kerry said the other day. We need to deal with the real problems with real solutions.

Sincerely

David J. Davis Oxford, New York

> SONTHE SONTHE A 947

IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy



IND701-1 Constitution has removed the Spread 4b contractor yard from its proposal.

IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy (cont'd)

20140408-0066 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

IND701-1 cont'd There are 2 other properties across Rt. 7 which also have private wells and although these homes may be elevated from the site – if the wells are deep enough they, too, could very well be effected by any unanticipated contamination.

I would also like to mention that this proposed contractor yard is just a little over 1, 750 feet from the Schenevus Central School. The increased truck traffic in this area, especially at the intersection on Rt. 7, could be a threat to the safety of the students. It is located adjacent to the Schenevus Creek which has a number of designated fishing areas located locally, and it feeds the water wells for the hamlet of Schenevus.

Also, this location is located in a principle aquifer ...(Sensitive Area??)**

I have attached a copy of a letter sent to the Otsego County Planning Department from AECOM, dated May 31, 2013 and the response sent back to them dated June 7, 2013.

In addition I have just attended a Town Board meeting for the Town of Maryland specifically discussing this situation and as of this date they have no information at all on this proposed site & have only days in which to respond. Also, No permits have been applied for or isssued granting permission to use this site as a contractor yard.

With reference to Section 4.3.2.1 ACCIDENTAL SPILLS OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS...(PG.4-40,41)
...."A spill could reach different aquifer layers in these areas. Accidental spills or leaks of hazardous materials associated with vehicle fueling, vehicle maintenance, <u>and construction materials storage</u> would present the greatest potential commination threat to groundwater resources. <u>Soil contamination resulting from these spills or leaks could continue to add pollutants to the groundwater long after the spill occurs.</u> ... Preventive & mitigative measures would be implemented to avoid...
. <u>prohibition of fueling, lubricating activities, and hazardous material storage in or adjacent to sensitive areas:
**</u>

Therefore, in conclusion, because of the fore mentioned reasons I am strongly opposed to this site being used as a contractor yard for storage for the Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC. There is no benefit to the Town of Maryland or its residents for this intrusion of activity and there are, I'm sure, other sites that could accommodate their need for storage in the counties and townships where the proposed pipeline is actually to be located. I would think a contractor yard would be more beneficial closer to the actual site of the pipeline.

I say "NO" to Spread 4b contractor yard.

Respectfully submitted,

Rosemary D. McCarthy

8366 St. Hwy 7, Schenevus, NY 12155

Kasemary to McCai

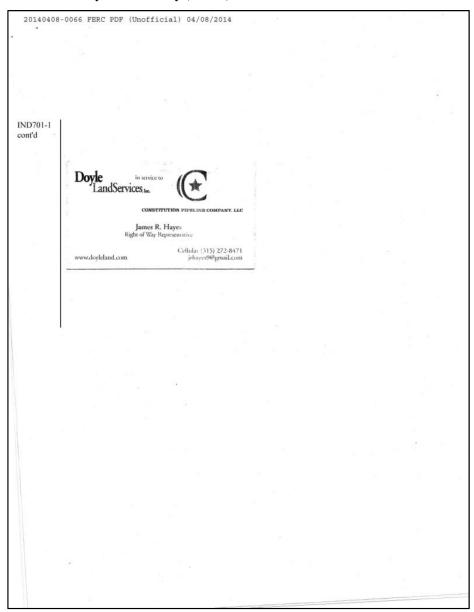
CC.: Keven Bruce, USACE, 1 Buffington St., Bldg.10, 3rd, FL. N. Watervliet, NY 12189

Attachments: Copy of Business Card,

Copy of AECOM letter, Dated May 31, 2013

Copy of Otsego County Planning letter, Dated June 7, 2013

IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy (cont'd)



IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy (cont'd)

20140408-0066 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/08/2014

IND701-1 cont'd

A=COM

AECOM 4 Neshaminy Interplex, Suite 300 Trevose, PA 19053-6940

215.244,7100

215.244.7179

RECEIVED

May 31, 2013

JUN 4 - 2013

Otsego County Planning Department Attn: Ms. Karen Sullivan - Director 197 Main Street Cooperstown, NY 13326

OTSEGO COUNTY PLANNING & SOLID WASTE DEPT

Subject: Additional Information Request **Constitution Pipeline** Otsego County, New York

On behalf of Constitution Pipeline Company, LLC (Constitution), AECOM is requesting updated correspondence regarding the potential presence of planned developments, public areas, or drinking water resources in the vicinity of contractor and pipeyards under consideration for the Constitution Pipeline (Project) in Otsego County, New York.

The overall Project consists of a new 30-inch diameter, approximately 122-mile long interstate natural gas pipeline designed to transport 650,000 dekatherms per day of natural gas from Susquehanna County, Pennsylvania, north and east to an interconnection with the existing Iroquois Gas Transmission System located in Schoharie County, New York. Within New York State, the Project includes the construction of approximately 99 miles of pipeline, as well as appurtenant aboveground facilities such as a meter station and main line valves, temporary and permanent access roads, pipeyards, and cathodic protection areas.

The table below provides a summary of the contractor and pipeyard facilities and their approximate locations. The locations of the contractor and pipeyards under consideration for use within your jurisdiction are depicted on the attached USGS location maps and Project shapefiles illustrating the locations of these facilities have also been provided to assist in your review.

Constitution Disaline - Contractor Varie and Disauguste

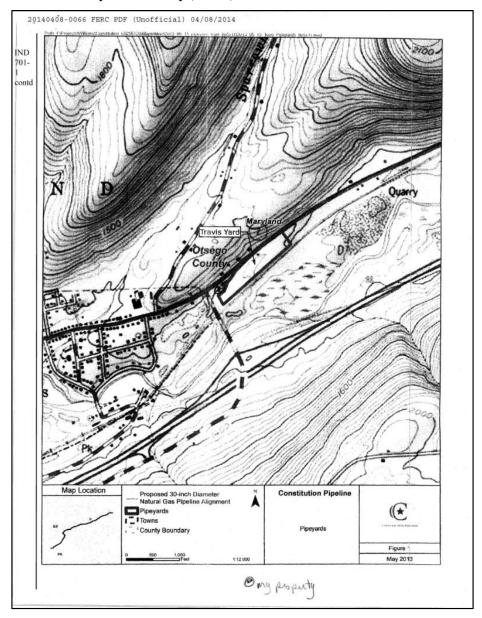
| Contractor Yard ID | Latitude | Longitude | Acreage | County | Town |
|-------------------------|----------------|-----------------|---------|-------------|-------------------|
| Spread 1 | 41.80891297910 | -75.81768134030 | 41.28 | Susquehanna | Bridgewater, PA |
| Spread 1 Travis Yard | 42.55205646420 | -74.81055491770 | 12.19 | Otsego | Maryland, NY |
| Spread 3 | 42.64393366790 | -74.53251722720 | 14.47 | Schoharie | Richmondville, NY |

On behalf of Constitution, AECOM respectfully requests that the Otsego County Planning Department review its records relative to public areas or drinking water resources directly crossed by or located within 0.25-mile of the pipeyards under consideration, and planned developments directly crossed by or located within 0.50-mile of the pipeyards under consideration, and provide updated correspondence pertaining to the identified resources.

IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy (cont'd)

| | | | Constitution Pipel Constituti | formation Fleques ine Company, LLC on Pipeline Projec May 31, 201: Page 2 of |
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| | | | | Pays 2 or |
| | | | | |
| Should you have any question 888-3900 x244 or e-mail christ | s regarding the Project, pleas opher.newhall@aecom.com. | se do not hesitate Thank you for yo | e to contact Chris New our continued consider | hall at (508) ation. |
| Sincerely, | | | | |
| Silvery, | | | | |
| le. | | | | |
| M | | | | |
| Gregory Hufnagel Senior Project Manager | | | | |
| cc: Ms. Roberta Zwier, Constit | stitution Pipeline Company, I | C | | |
| Attachments: USGS Location Project Shapefile | Maps es (05-15-2013) | | | |
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IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy (cont'd)



IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy (cont'd)

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COUNTY OFFICE BUILDING . 197 MAIN STREET . COOPERSTOWN, NEW YORK 13326

PLANNING DEPARTMENT

PHONE: (607) 547-4225

FAX: (607) 547-4285

Karen Sullivan, Planning Director

E-mail: sullivank@otsegocounty.com

IND701-1 cont'd

June 7, 2013

Mr. Gregary Hufnagel Senior Project Manager AECOM 4 Neshaminy Interplex, Suite 300 Travose, PA 19053-6940

Re: Additional Information Request - Constitution Pipeline - Olsego County

Dear Mr. Hufnagel,

On behalf of the Otsego County Planning Department we would fike to submit the following comments in response to your teller dated May 31, 2013 identifying property. Tax Map numbers #231.00-1-27.02 & 231.00-1-25.00, located in the town of Maryland and adjacent to NYS Rt. 7, for consideration as a contractor/pipe yard during the construction of the proposed Constitutional pipeline.

AECOM ask the Planning Agency to review the site for relative public areas, drinking water resources directly crossed by or located within .25 miles of the proposed pipe yard and any planned developments directly crossed by or located within .50 mile of the pipe yard under consideration.

The department wishes to submit the following comments:

- 1. The site consist of 12.19 acres and is located adjacent to NYS Rt. 7
- there appears to be three adjacent structures west of the property site which may contain on site wells for residential water usage. This should be further investigated and measure to prevent any potential contamination secured.
- Parcel II 231,00-1-23.01 lies across NYS Rt. 7 and at a higher elevation than the proposed site. The potential for private well contamination would be unlikely.
- 4. The map layering shown on the attached site map, shows the property within a principal aquifer as recorded by the US Geological Survey hydrogoologic mapping. Caution should be taken to promote proper management and protection of the site from the potential of contamination in the event of spills from vehicles and/or equipment that may be staged on the property.
- There are no recognizable public areas significantly located within the .25 radius
 of the site. The Andrew S. Droper Central School lays approximately .33 (1.768
 feet) west of the proposed site.
- 6. The Fown of Maryland does have a zoning code. The properly is located in the R-1 Residential/Mixed Use district. The Town zoning code does require pennits for temporary uses as explained in section 500 below:

519

IND701-Rosemary D. McCarthy (cont'd)

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IND702-Janet M. Windus

(Unoffigial) (04/07/2014 20140408-0068 FERC PDF 290 O'Brien Road Nineveh, New York ORIGINAL 13813-1328 Wednesday, April 2, 2014 Kimberly O. Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1 A Washington, DC 20426 Attention : Secretary Bose Finally my daughter, dennifer Lynn Windus, and I, Jane Marie Windus IND702-1 have received acknowledgement that our situation is unresolved and needs to be resolved by Constitution pipeline as stated in the draft Environmental Impact Statement (EIS February 12,2014): Appendix H-1-3 Status of Minor Route Variations: ALT-8-NY-BR-082.003 41.8. We have been "pro-active" concerning this pipeline invasion since WE discovered its existence in March 2013 when my daughters. while out walking, noticed surveyors near my property, who informed my daughters they were from the pipeline. WHAT PIPELINE? NO NOTIFICATION ! Our journey, thus, began to learn more and to have the pipeline OFF MY PROPERTY. We were never notified that we had become part of a reroute. Three reasons the pipeline needs to be OFF MY PROPERTY: 1) We do NOT want the pipeline on my property. 2) The pipeline would be too close to my house and my water well. 3) Due to an environmental survey, behind my house there is a WETLANDS. We have always considered our home a safe haven to enjoy with family and friends and wildlife. We invested adding an addition completely handicap accessible to our home due to my late husband's multiple sclerosis and muscular dystrophy diagnosis. We have worked with two land men. Thanks to your EIS, we are now connecting with a project engineer from Constitution Pipeline. We continue to have hope that our situation will be resolved and another route chosen off my property. I plan to leave this earth from this special treasure and really dread how the pipeline will change our present surroundings during and after construction. Please listen to the landowners and respect our Sincerely, fanet m. mindus environmental concerns.

IND702-1 The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted.

Section 3.4.3.1 of the EIS has been updated to discuss our assessment of this parcel. Based on our analysis, we could not identify a viable route crossing for this parcel that was preferable to the proposed route.

IND703-Roger Gural

20140415-0055 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

FEDERAL ENERGY REGULATORY COMMISSION

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT REVIEW FOR THE

CONSTITUTION PIPELINE & WRIGHT INTERCONNECT PROJECTS

DOCKET NOS. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000

DEIS COMMENT MEETING COMMENT FORM

Monday, March 31, 2014

Cobleskill-Richmondville High School 1353 State Route 7 Richmondville, New York

Comments can be: (1) left at the sign-in table, (2) mailed to the addresses below, or (3) filed electronically by following the instructions provided below.

Please send two copies referenced to Docket Nos. CP13-499-000; CP13-502-000; PF12-9-000 to the addresses below.

For Official Filing:

Another copy:

Kimberly D. Bose, Secretary

Gas Branch 3, DG2E

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

Federal Energy Regulatory Commission

888 First Street, NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

888 First Street, NE Washington, DC 20426

To expedite receipt and consideration of your comments, the Commission strongly encourages electronic filing of any comments to this proceeding. See 18 CFR 385.2001(a/1)(iii) and the instructions on the Commission's Internet web site at www.ferc.gov under the "e-Filing" link and the link to the User's Guide. Before you can file comments you will need to create a free account, which can be created on-line.

COMMENTS: (Please print; use and attach an additional sheet if necessary)

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| ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF THE EXTRACTION OF HATURAL GAS FROM MARCELLYS |
| SHALE. WHY IS EXTRACTION OUT REGULATED BY THE FERC? |
| RESPECTEMENT. |
| Commentor's Name and Mailing Address (Please Print) |
| PO Box 295 |
| Summir NY 12175 |
| |

IND703-1

See the response to comment LA1-4 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The use of high-volume hydraulic fracturing in New York is currently prohibited and would be dependent upon actions taken by state and local governments and their regulatory agencies. Hydraulic fracturing in Pennsylvania is regulated by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.

IND704-Rodney Gould

20140415-0053 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 04/15/2014

Constitution Pipeline

IND704

For over five years now New York State has been debating the benefits of Natural Gas. I have been to too many meetings exactly like this one tonight and witnessed the best and the worse of human behavior. One aspect of this debate consistently occurs. There are those who support gas drilling but have too much fear to speak in front of a crowd. The farmer who leases my fields is a prime example. He would rather cut off his arm than to come up here to speak. I would like to speak for them tonight also as their voices are never heard.

Natural gas has far reaching implications for the United States from the local level to the state, national and international level. Just recently the news has been full of global warming. In 2007 they said it was imminent, they say it is now here. In New York State we have seen the lowest amount of emissions in years, the reason: natural gas.

Our economy is slowing gaining ground in parts of the United States and several news reports have credited, guess what: natural gas.

New York State continues to struggle with significant teacher layoffs, towns and villages finding they don't have enough income stream to meet their budget needs, and businesses that are moving to other states with better opportunities. The answer: natural gas.

I can remember the 1970's when we had gas rationing and long lines waiting at gas stations to fill your cars. We have the opportunity to be energy independent from the middle east, how: natural gas.

The Constitution pipeline will bring natural gas into the local area. It was one of the reasons that Amphenol agreed to stay in New York State. I don't know how the rest of you feel but let's keep Amphenol here where they can realize the benefits of cheap energy. Unadilla has signed a franchise to bring natural gas into their community benefiting those who can no longer afford the high cost of propane or fuel oil.

While alternative energies need to be explored and developed, it is natural gas that will give us the time needed to make them viable.

I fully support the Constitution pipeline and hope that my voice will be heard along with those who support it but could not speak.

Sincerely,

Rodney Gould

IND704-1 The commentor's statements in support of the proposed projects are noted

IND705-Elizabeth M. Van DeValk

20140415-0084 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014

ELIZABETH M. VAN DEVALK 511 CROSS HILL RD. RICHMONDVILLE, NY 12149

102 SWART HOLLOW RD. WEST FULTON, NY 12194

MARCH 31, 2014

KIMBERLY D BOSE, SECRETARY THE FERC 888 FIRST. ST. NE ROOM IA WASHINGTON, DC 20426

RE: DOCKET NO'5: CP13-499 + CP13-502; NAN-2012-00449-UBR

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERNS

IND705

17 YEARS AGG I BOUGHT AN 1850'S GREEK REVIVAL FARMHOUSE IN THE TOLIN OF RICHMONDVILLE NOT VERY FAR FROM THE PROPOSED CONSTITUTION PIPELINE ROUTE. THE HOUSE WAS IN A BAD STATE OF DISREPAIR BUT I FELT IT WOULD BE WELL WORTH THE MONEY SPENT AND WORK INVOLVED TO RESTRE AN ARCHITECTURAL GCM. I ALSO FELT IT WOULD BE A GOOD INVESTMENT AND WOULD AT THE SAME TIME BENEFIT THE COMMUNITY BY HELPING RETAIN THE RURAL CHARACTER OF THE NEIGHBORHOOD.

I SPENT CLOSE TO 10 YEARS FIXING UP THE PROPERTY AND IT HAS BEEN A BEAUTIFUL PLACE TO LIVE FOR MANY YEARS, I RECENTLY BOUGHT ANOTHER CLD FARMHOUSE IN THE NEIGHBORING TOWN OF FULTON WITH THE SAME INTENTIONS OF RESTORATION THAT HOUSE IS VERY NEAR TO A PROPOSED ALTERNATE ROUTE FOR THE SAME PIPELINE.

I'VE BEEN FORTUNATE TO LIVE IN TWO HOMES WITH SUCH PROXIMITY TO NATURE AND ALL ITS BEAUTY. TO ME, IT'S ONE OF THE GREATEST BENEFITS OF LIVING IN THIS COUNTY. IND705-1 See the response to comment CO1-2 regarding impacts.

IND705-Elizabeth M. VanDeValk (cont'd)

20140415-0084 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 03/31/2014 IND705-1 SO I AM EXTREMELY TROUBLED AND DEEPLY CONCERNED cont'd ABOUT THE IDEA OF THIS PIPELINE COMING THROUGH OUR COUNTY, TEARING APART OUR WETLANDS AND FORESTS, ENDANGERING OUR WILDLIFE AND PERMANENTLY DAMAGING THE RURAL IND705-2 CHARACTER OF OUR COMMUNITIES. LOCAL ECONOMIES BASED IN NO SMALL PART ON TOURISM WOULD SUFFER AS WELL. IND705-3 IT WOULD MOST CERTAINLY LOWER MY PROPERTY VALUES AND WOULD INTRODUCE THE POSSIBILITY OF FUTURE IND705-4 FRACKING OPERATIONS, WHICH I BELIEVE TO BE EXTREMELY DANGEROUS TO OUR HEALTH BECAUSE OF THEIR POTENTIAL TO CONTAMINATE OUR WATER SUPPLIES. THE RISKS FAR CUT WEIGH ANY ADVANTAGES THERE COULD POSSIBLY BE TO BRINGING THIS PIPELINE THROUGH OUR COUNTY. I ABSOLUTELY DO NOT WANT THIS PIPELINE TO GO THROUGH. I DO NOT WANT CONSTITUTION PIPELINE TO MAKE MONEY DELINERING FRACKED GAS TO CANADA AT THE EXPENSE OF OUR QUALITY OF LIFE. IT SMPLY ISN'T WORTH IT TO THOSE OF US WHO HAVE MADE SCHOHARIE COUNTY OUR HOME. SINCERELY,
Egalotto M Und Well ELIZABETH M. VAN DEVALE

IND705-2 See the response to comment CO50-98 regarding tourism.

IND705-3 See the response to comment LA5-3 regarding property values.

IND705-4 See the response to comments LA1-4 and FA4-45 regarding hydraulic fracturing. The commentor's opposition to the proposed projects is noted. See the response to comment LA7-5 regarding export.

IND706-Christopher Eastman

20140409-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2014 8:03:02 PM

Christopher Eastman, Sharon Springs, NY. April 3, 2014

407 Kilts Road Sharon Springs, NY 13459

Ms. Kimberly Bose, Secretary Federal Energy Regulatory Commission 888 First Street NE, Room 1A Washington, DC 20426

RE: Constitution Pipeline and Wright Interconnect Projects

Dear Ms. Bose:

IND706-1

I write to express great concern over the implications to the sensitive natural environment of the Susquehanna and Schoharie Valleys the proposed construction of the Constitution Pipeline poses.

The benefits of the project to those living near it are few: construction jobs for less than a year and what likely amounts to limited property tax revenue.

The potential harm is great: permanent effects to most of the land impacted during construction, nearly a third of which is located in State agricultural districts and a great deal of which includes wetlands many water bodies and sources of water. The karst geology of the region amplifies the danger of groundwater contamination in the event of pipe failure.

IND706-3

The Environmental Impact Statement for the project makes a strong case for the temporary nature of the change in character of the area during construction but does not, from what I read, adequately consider the potential impacts of pipe failure in such a sensitive landscape.

IND706-4

The document considers briefly the infeasibility of large-scale alternative energies in geothermal and hydroelectric power but does not explore the possibility of dispersed small-scale applications of those energy resources. The projected growth of blomass as an emerging alternative energy source is recognized, but its infeasibility as an alternative to construction of the natural gas pipeline emphasized at current levels of use of blomass.

IND706-5

Alternatives to this pipeline route are discussed at length in the Environmental Impact Statement, but I remain at a loss in grasping how expansion of existing facilities or co-location along existing rights of way would require disturbance of more undeveloped land than building a new pipeline through a landscape sensitive for both its topography and hydrogeology to move natural gas north toward Albany just to re-route it south to the population areas of New York City and Connecticut.

The proposal is most distressing in that it represents a step toward the industrialization of the "Breadbasket of the American Revolution," a region of magnificent beauty that has been distressed economically for generations and recently plagued with ravaging inland flooding. It was especially unfortunate that last week's hearing was characterized by the tired conflict between jobs and the environment. The jobs the project will bring to this area, which needs them desperately, will last less than a year. The jobs the rebuilding of upstate

IND706-1 See the response to comment CO50-55 regarding benefits. See

the response to comment IND205-1 regarding jobs. See the response to comment LA1-1 regarding property taxes. See the

response to comment CO1-2 regarding impacts.

IND706-2 See the response to comment FA4-53 regarding karst.

IND706-3 See the response to comment IND13-3 regarding safety. Pipeline

leaks are discussed in section 4.12 of the EIS.

IND706-4 In order to directly compare the proposed project to renewable

energy alternatives, they must deliver the same amount of energy. Small scale Applications of renewable energy alternatives would

be unable to meet this requirement.

IND706-5 In order for each of the alternatives to begin and end at the same

location as the proposed projects, they would need longer pipeline routes than the proposed projects. Even though these pipelines would be collocated, they would also impact new land (collocation usually results in the overlap of no more than 25 feet of each right-of-way). Therefore, the impacts would be greater than the proposed projects. See the response to comment CO41-

23 regarding industrialization.

IND706-Christopher Eastman (cont'd)

20140409-5004 FERC PDF (Unofficial) 4/8/2014 8:03:02 PM New York's deteriorated existing infrastructure could last a couple generations. And the jobs, if this landscape is properly cared for, will continue to support could last, essentially, forever. IND706-6 The potential environmental and sociological impacts of this project seem to me to be enormous. I hope your Agency will reconsider the alternatives identified in the Environmental Impact Statement that would avoid a roundabout way of transporting natural gas from fast diminishing supplies to population centers that are making great strides in use of alternative forms of energy. Respectfully submitted, Christopher Eastman

IND706-6 The commentor's statements regarding alternatives are noted.